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ROLL OF HONOUR.

In Memoriam.

BROWN—In loving memory of Herbert Brown, Second Lieutenant, I.A.R.O. (attached 1st/30th Punjabis), died 6th June, 1919, at Ferozepore, India.

SHORTT—June 7, 1917, at Messines Ridge, Berkeley Francis Shortt, M.C. Infantry, passed on to Higher Service.

"And greater fame can no man win than a life laid nobly down."

Mother.

BIRTHS.

HOLMES—May 29, 1927, at The Rectory, Alberton, Prittie Edward Holmes, of a daughter, wife of Rev. Howard Holmes, of a daughter.

MITCHELL—May 21, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell, Finnstown, Lucan, a son.

TICHE—June 2, 1927, to Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Tighe, of Swansea, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ARMSTRONG—On Whit Sunday, June 5, 1927, at Rathdown House, Greystones, County Wicklow, Lavinia Eugenie, daughter of the late Edward J. Armstrong, J.P., D.L., of County Clare. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), arriving Mount Jerome 11.30 a.m.

BARRY—June 5, 1927, at Private Nursing Home, Dr. P. T. Barry, of Ashfield Park House, Terenure, County Dublin. Deeply regretted by his wife and family. R.I.P. Requiem Mass at 10 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), 7th, at Terenure Church. Funeral afterwards at Glasnevin.

CUMMINS—Whit Sunday, June 5, 1927, at her residence, 60 Belgrave Square, Rathmines, Annie Josephine, widow of late Charles Cummins, in her 82nd year. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

FOGARTY—June 3, 1927, at 42 Upper Dominick Street, John Fogarty, The Wad Farm, Clonghran, County Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Saviour's, Dominick street, after 8 o'clock Mass, this (Monday) morning to Kingsbridge, arriving Templeogue 11.30. Interment at family burial ground, Loughmore.

FOXALL—June 3, 1927, at 28 Haddon road, Clontarf, Josephine, beloved wife of John Foxall. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

GEELAN—May 31, 1927, at Belfast, Harry Geelan, aged 60 years. "They will be done." Interred at Newtownforbes, County Longford, Graveyard on the 2nd June, 1927. He was brother of Robert Geelan, of Currygranny House, Newtownforbes, and of Inspector Geelan, of Belfast, and of William Geelan, of Cloonmageer, County Longford, and of John A. Geelan, Editor of *Southend Times*, London.

MILLS—June 3, 1927, in Dublin, Albert Joseph Hillis, late Manager Messrs. Gallaher, Ltd., Dublin and Sheffield, son of the late William Hillis and Mrs. Hillis, 207 N.C. road. Funeral private. No flowers.

LAWLER—June 4, 1927, at his residence, The Park, Athy, after a long illness, borne with great patience, Joseph A. Lawler, beloved husband of Margaret Lawler, for nearly 40 years Town Clerk of Athy. Deeply and deservedly regretted by his sorrowing wife, brothers, and sisters. R.I.P. Office and High Mass in St. Michael's Parish Church, Athy, to-day (Monday) 11 a.m. Funeral immediately after.

McDONALD—June 5, 1927, Teresa, aged 27 years, wife of James McDonald, M.D., Wilkinstown, daughter of the late Thomas Connolly, Simmonstown, Celbridge. Office and High Mass at Kilbride Church to-morrow (Tuesday), June 7, at 12 o'clock (new time). Funeral immediately afterwards to Donocomper Cemetery, Celbridge.

McEVOY—June 4, 1927, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Eileen, youngest daughter of Joseph and Mary McEvoy, 20 Arranmore avenue, N.C.R. Funeral private.

REID—June 5, 1927, Clyde lane, Ballsbridge, Matthew Reid, dearly-beloved husband of Agnes Reid. R.I.P. Funeral from Haddington road chapel to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at 5 o'clock (new time), by motor-hearse, for family burial ground, Londonderry.

WHEATLEY—Saturday, June 4, 1927, at 3 St. Kevin's Park, Dartry, Dublin, Kempe Alice, the dearly-loved and loving wife of John Gustavus Wheatley. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

WRIGHT—June 4, 1927, at Ulverton, Dalkey, Emily Mary, loved wife of William M. A. Wright, M.D. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Lewis, Sunnyside, Palmerstown, desires to return thanks to all who sent messages of sympathy on the occasion of her husband's death, and trusts they will accept this acknowledgment.

Richard and the **Misses Lewis**, "Halcyon," Anglesea road, wish to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this acknowledgment.

Mr. Samuel Murphy and family, Rosemount, Longford, desire to return thanks to their many kind friends who sent letters of sympathy in their recent sorrow, and trust all will accept this acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

FRICKER—Eleventh Anniversary—In affectionate remembrance of William Henry Fricker, who died at his late residence, 209 Richmond road, Fairview, June 8th, 1916. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul.

GRAVES—In loving memory of Mrs. J. Graves, who passed away June 6th, 1923.—Her ever grateful friend, Tiny.

GRAVES—In ever-loving memory of my dear friend, Mrs. J. M. Graves, who entered into rest June 6th, 1923.

HALPIN—In loving memory of Margaret Frances (Fanny) Halpin, who passed away at 113 Chord road, Drogheda, 6th June, 1925. "She hath done what she could."

JONES—In loving memory of our dear mother, Margaret D. Jones, and grandparents, Jane and George Harvey, who died June 5, April 25, May 5, 1926, respectively. "At rest."—Edie and Dora.

JONES—In loving memory of Margaret, who died on June 5th, 1926, at 65 Botanic avenue, Glasnevin. "Gone, but not forgotten." Inserted by her fond brothers.

LUDLOW—In ever-present memory of Bessie D. Ludlow, B.A. (nee Warner), beloved wife of Rev. Richard Ludlow, Adare, called Home 6th June, 1924.

MILLER—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear father, Mr. John Miller, of 3 St. Clare's terrace, Harold's Cross, who died 5th June, 1926. R.I.P.

Dearest father, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But the God who hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
And again we hope to meet thee,
When the days of toil are fled,
And in Heaven we hope to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

Inserted by his loving sons and daughters.

PHILLIPS—In loving memory of my dear husband, Henry Shotter Phillips, who entered into rest 6th June, 1922. Sadly missed.

RAINSFORD—In honoured memory and our deepest respect of Dr. Fred. Rainsford, Medical Superintendent, Stewart Institution and Asylum, Chapelizod, Palmerstown, whose self-sacrifice and devotion to the welfare of his patients and staff will ever be remembered by the loyal Staff-Sisters, Nurses, and Attendants who served under his administration. "We will ne'er see his like again."

SMITHE—In ever-loving memory of our dearly-loved brother, Fletcher H. Smithe, who entered into rest at St. Mima, Blackrock, June 6th, 1908.

"Do we forget? Oh, no,
For memory's golden chain,
Doth link our hearts to the hearts above
Till we meet and touch again."

SMYTH—In loving memory of my dear husband, Thomas Smyth, at rest 6th June, 1920.

SMYTH—In loving memory of dearest father, who entered into rest June 6th, 1920; also Watson, April 25th, 1917. Ever fondly remembered.

SPRENGEL—In loving memory of my dear husband (Bertie), who died the 5th June, 1924.—Freda.

SPRENGEL—In loving memory of Robert Watson (Jimmie) Sprengel, who died 5th June, 1924.—Max.

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SPECIAL EXTRA

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LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, 22" x 18", in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from the "Irish Times" Offices and Messrs. Eason and Son's Bookstalls.

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City of Venice	8,306	July 1	Bombay & Karachi
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DOUGLAS—"Royal Mount," Loch Promenade; full Board for June, 6½ Gns.—Hampton. 38 17

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann,
Made in a Suit
JAMES COOPER AND COMPANY (ENNISKILLEN), LIMITED, Plaintiffs;
MICHAEL CASSIDY and BRIDGET McGOVERN, Defendants.

All persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the interest of the Defendants or either of them in the Farm of Land at Drumcaak, containing 57 acres, Irish, and the Farm of Land at Cornalun, containing 15a. 2r. 0p., statute, both situate in the Barony of Tullyhaw and County of the Cavan, are to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on or before the 6th day of July, 1927, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every Claimant holding any security is to produce the same to the Assistant Examiner at his Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on the 13th day of July, 1927, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1927.
JOHN HEALY, Assistant Examiner
JAMES COOPER, Solicitor, 43 Dawson street, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR INCUMBRANCERS.
Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, made in the suit of
THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND, LTD., Plaintiffs;
THOMAS F. HARNETT, Defendant.

All persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the interest of the Defendant in part of the lands of Liskennett, containing 46a. 3r. 35p., situate in the Barony of Upper Connelloe and County of Limerick, held at the yearly judicial rent of £26 8s. 6d., to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on or before the 25th day of June, 1927, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every claimant holding any security is to produce the same to the Examiner at his Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on the 29th day of June, 1927, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1927.
JOHN HEALY, Assistant Examiner.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings.—17. SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.

EDWARD DOLAN, of Mountdillon, Ballinasloe, in the County of Galway, Publican and General Merchant, was on the 2nd day of June, 1927, adjudged Bankrupt.

Public Sittings will be held before the Court at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 24th day of June, 1927, and on Friday, the 8th day of July, 1927, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his Estate and Effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditor's Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debt.

W. A. COBBE, Acting Assistant Registrar.
DUGGAN and O'REILLY, Solicitors, 66 Dame street, Dublin.

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, 22" x 18" in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from the "Irish Times" Offices and Messrs. Eason and Son's Bookstalls.

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LANDUDNO—Golfers' special; nearest to 1st Great Orme Hotel, adjoining Home Golf Links; in delightful and splendid sea situation; bedroom fully licensed; garages; moderate charges. 24 18

LANDUDNO—Seaforth Private Hotel, Promenade; convenience and superb situation; highly recommended. Wire Concerns.

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LONDON—"Golden Lion," Soho square, W.1. Apartments; bed and breakfast. 5/6. 32 21

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ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. FREE GARAGE.
BUICK SALOON CAR FOR HIRE.
'Phones—5321, 5322 R. G. GILBEY.
Wires—"Excel Dublin." Managing Director.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN), (Facing Dublin Bay). Co. Dublin.
THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL.
Standing in its own grounds of 5 acres opposite Mail Boat Pier and Rail Station.
Four Golf Links near. Free Garage.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone 180 (3 lines).

GROSVENOR HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Ideally situated centre of Promenade. Good Table. Moderate Terms.
'Phone: Kingstown 384.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN). PIER HOTEL.
Beautifully situated, facing Pier. 'Phone—Kingstown, 113

KILKEE, Co. Clare, for your Holidays; fine sheltered Strand; magnificent Bathing, Boating, Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Dancing and entertainments. Excellent accommodation. Guide free, Town Clerk.

PORTRUSH.
SKERRY-BHAN HOTEL,
3 & 4 LANSDOWNE CRESCENT. (Sea Front.)
Every Comfort. Good Catering.—Mrs. Macfarlane.

SEABANK HOTEL, PORTRUSH.
Ideal situation, in own grounds, overlooking Atlantic, Coast, for Bathing, Golf, Tennis. Excellent Cuisine. Special Incl. Terms May and June.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, 87 Oxford st., W.1. Census of Shops, Theatres; Room, Breakfast, Bath, attendance, from 8/6; hot, cold water all rooms; "Grams"—Teldeano, 8. Westcent, London.

LONDON—MORTON HOTEL, Russell Sq., W.C.1. Comfortable and Central. French Chef. Night Porter. Room and Breakfast, 8/6. Inclusive terms, 12/6 daily. Telegrams—Morton Hotel, London.

LONDON—TAVISTOCK HOTEL, Covent Garden (2 mins. Tube); bedroom, breakfast, bath attendance, 9/6; Donnie Bedroom, 14/-.

LEAMINGTON—CRESCENT HOTEL, New Ball room; A.A.C., A.A.; facing Capstone; accommodation for 120. Illustrated tariff. Ex. 'Phone 13

SOUTHPORT—"Clifton Hotel." Prom (Largest Unlicensed).—Orchestra. Garage. Secretary. Golf and Tennis adjoin. Tel. 641. "Grams. "Marine."

COLWYN BAY—Refined Board Res.; ex. cuis. and position; h. & c. water in bedrooms; from 10/- incls.; tariff; min. sea.—Larchwood, Marine road.

LLANDUDNO—SUNSHINE AND SEA. Ample entertainments; Orchestral Concerts, 3 Golf Links. Total Solar Eclipse June 29th.—Guide and List (post 2d.). Dept. I.T., Town Hall.

LLANDUDNO—Ormeslie Hotel; sea front; accom. 300; orchestra; dancing daily; garages.

LLANDUDNO—Apsley Boarding Residence, opposite Pier; cuisine, separate and personal supervision.—Misses Moderate. Mrs and Misses NABBS. 'Phone—119.

LLANDUDNO—GLENORMEN, cor. of Prom. and Bodafon; terms moderate. Tel. 643.

OSTEND—ROYAL PHARE HOTEL, Facing Sea. 150 Rooms. Inclusive terms from 12/6 per day. Running water, h. and c. English Proprietor.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

ISLE OF MAN for Happy Holidays. Offers greatest variety within smallest area. Special attractions during June. Full particulars free from Tourist Agents, or J. K. Clague, Advtg. Dept., I.O.M.

DOUGLAS—HOTEL SEFTON—First class, with exceptionally reasonable tariff; centre sea front, accommodate 200; Tennis Courts; Manxland's Brightest and Best Hotel. Booklet from Manager.

DOUGLAS—"BELLOWS." QUEEN'S PROM. MADE FOR A GOOD HOLIDAY. BEST OF EVERYTHING. TERMS REASONABLE.

DOUGLAS: Belvedere Hotel. Loch Promenade (R.A.C. & A.C.U.) Electric light. Best B'fast, 4 late Dinner, 9/6. Booklet.—ADAMS.

DOUGLAS.—ANTRIM PRIVATE HOTEL. Sea view every room. Central Promenade. Excellent Tariff. Booklet from D. SPENCER.

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN. THE CARLTON RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
Loch Promenade. Liberal table. Personal supervision. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inclusive terms, 10/6 per day.—T. HODGKINS.

DOUGLAS.—"Ducker's Trevelyan" Residential Hotel. Queen's Prom. (R.A.C. & A.C.U.). Garage. Telegrams: "Ducker, 'phone Douglas."

DOUGLAS.—"CRAWFORD" PRIVATE HOTEL. Central Promenade; Personal Supervision. Tariff and Booklet T. WORDSWORTH, Proprietress

DOUGLAS. — HOLMES' "SANDYFORD," Queen's Prom. Estb. 1894. New Lounge & Dance Room, 1926. Illus Tariff from T. HOLMES.

DOUGLAS.—Ashfield Private Hotel, Central Prom. All rooms face sea. Excellent Cuisine. Terms on application to T. SIMPSON, Proprietress.

DOUGLAS.—AVONDALE. Central Promenade, Facing Sea. Personal Attention. L. BEARD.

DOUGLAS.—BERESFORD PRIVATE HOTEL, Central Promenade. Economy with Luxury. Attractive Early Season Terms. Late Dinner. Illustrated Tariff and Menus Free. Jay-Hotchkiss.

DOUGLAS, "Grosvenor," Cen. Prom. High-class Bdg. Est. Finest position on front. Everything the best. A real holiday retreat. Hearty welcome to our Irish patrons. Terms very moderate.—Mrs. Carine.

DOUGLAS—DOMINION PRIVATE HOTEL. Queen's Prom. Late Dinner. Elec. Light. Dance Room. Excellent Catering. Tariff, Arthur Hotchkiss.

DOUGLAS—IMPERIAL PRIVATE HOTEL. Central Promenade. Separate Tables. Sea view every window. Illustrated Tariff.—WALKER.

DOUGLAS—RUTLAND PRIVATE HOTEL. CENTRAL PROMENADE. SEA FRONT. TERMS MODERATE.—M. E. MULVANEY.

DOUGLAS—EMPRESS PRIVATE HOTEL. CENTRAL PROMENADE. SEA FRONT. 250 DANCING. ENTERTAINMENTS. GUESTS. GARAGE.—I. T. BOYD.

DOUGLAS—STAFFORD HOUSE PRIVATE Hotel (Licensed). Queen's Promenade; electric light, late dinner, separate tables.—Mrs. Tattersall.

DOUGLAS—MILNE'S WAVERLEY. Queen's Prom. The Island's most beautiful guest house. Accom. 200. Ent. Lounge. Old English entertaining room. Dance room. Lift. Illus. tariff.—T. MILNE.

DOUGLAS. PROMENADE "CLAREMONT." Excellent Meals and Service.—Tariff, M. Chadwick.

DOUGLAS—Hadfield, Private Hotel, Cent.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A FEW good bargains in Secondhand Cars are available at Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Call and inspect. X

IRISH FREE STATE'S LARGEST SUNBEAM DISTRIBUTOR.
Sunbeam Specialist for 19 years:
T. J. ROGERS, 42-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. Y

A SSALDO—THE ITALIAN ENGINEERING MASTERPIECE.
13-40 h.p. Tourers, £375, delivered.
T. J. ROGERS, 42-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. Y

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY CARS.
Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

SECONDHAND CARS.

1924 SPAN, 14 H.P., 2 Seater	£225
1923 LIMO SALOON, 10.15 H.P.	£230
1920 ROVER, 14 H.P., 4 Seater	£125
1923 STANDARD, 15 H.P., 4 Seater	£250
1916 WOLSELEY, 21 H.P., 4 Seater	£120
1926 SPORTS DERBY, 4 Seater	£300
1926 SPORTS DELAGE—Weymann Saloon Body	£550

And many other thoroughly roadworthy Cars at bargain prices.

P. J. TRACY,
12 STEPHEN'S GREEN AND FOXROCK.
'Phone 61983 Dublin. 8 Foxrock. 'Grams—"Tricker, Dublin."

MATHIS CARS.
MODELS FROM £158 Ot. Od.
Inspection and Trials invited.
J. J. KEATING,
32-33 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. X

A ROVER Sunbeam 4/5 Seater, 1920, 15.9 h.p., perfect running order. Seen after 6 p.m. Somerville Park, Rathmines. 2 B

ABSOLUTELY new—11/30 h.p. Rhods Saloon, 20 per cent. off retail price; also one Demonstration Car, Five Seater Tourer, in perfect order, at greatly reduced price.—A. F. Huet, 106/107 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 2 B

ALLDAYS 10 2 Seater; admirable engine; excellent condition; screens, lamps, spares; cash, £45.—E 1252, this office. 2 B

A 10 H.P. Calthorpe, self starter, fully equipped; £50.—Woods, Westland Row. 2 C

ALLDAYS Enfield Two Seater Car, 7.9 h.p., running order.—Exley, Home of Billiards, Bachelor's Walk. 3 D

DRIVE Yourself—Cars for Hire, Tourers and Two Seaters, lowest terms in town.—The Garage, 1a Blessington street, Dublin. 'Phone, 3540. 24 17

FIAT CARS
Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721.

FOR Sale, 25/60 h.p. Vauxhall 5 Seater Touring Car (1924). Kington model; small mileage, perfect order and appearance; may be inspected Dublin; a bargain.—E 1227, this office. 2 B

FOR Sale, 1925 Swift Car, 12 h.p. 4-5 seater, in good, sound condition. Apply—Rosslagh Motor Engineering Co., 42 Rosslagh road, Dublin. 2 B

FOR Sale, 1926 Gordon England Sports Austin-Wyman body, 7 h.p., four months in use, as new; 1925 Singer 4 Seater, perfect condition, new hood, newly painted; trial given; 7 h.p. 2 Seater Pennecot (1925), not 12 months in use; trial given. What offers? Address "E 2811, Motor," this office. 31 X

FORD Coupe, 1923, excellent order; any trial; £50.—16 Cabra road.

HUMBER CARS.
Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

HOODS, Side Screens and Motor Upholstery.—P. O'Dea, Pleasants street, off Camden street, and 32 Merrion square (rear). 12 31

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1924, excellent condition, lamps, horn.—E.S. Lower Leeson street.

MORRIS Cowley, late model, as new; balloon tyres, shock absorbers, clock, speedometer, etc.; beautiful condition; small mileage; £190 for immediate sale.—E 1313, this office. 4 D

RHODE Car (1925), not done 8,000 miles, in perfect condition, selling, as owner has bought saloon.—Hanbury, Nullamore, Greystones. 2 B

ROVER (1922) 8 h.p. Two Seater, good running order; new tyres; taxed to December; £40.—Callow's, Westland row. 2 B

ROVER 9/20 h.p. Touring Four Seater, Model de Luxe equipment; privately owned and driven; 11 mileage 6,000 only; excellent order throughout; trial and examination.—W. G. Wilkinson, Ltd., Rover Specialists, 139, Edward street. 2 B

ROVER 9/20 h.p. Two Seater and Dicker, Model de Luxe equipment, owner driven, to be Sold cheap; trial and examination.—W. G. Wilkinson, Ltd., Rover Specialists, Lord Edward street. 2 B

ROVER 8 Two Seater, in extra good order and condition; test run any trial or examination allowed; reasonable price.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 3 C

STANDARD CARS.
Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener Wanted. Apply, stating age, single or married, wages expected, enclosing copies discharges, to Fitzgerald, Woodville, Maryborough. 2 B

MECHANIC Wanted; must be first-class man in all branches; age, wages, experience, etc.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. 2 B

WANTED, a competent Motor Fitter for commercial vehicle overhauls; pre-war experience necessary; state age, wages, and attach copies of references.—Box H 1257, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 3 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener Wanted, Apply, stating age, single or married, wages expected, enclosing copies discharges, to Fitzgerald, Woodville, Maryborough. 2 B

MECHANIC Wanted; must be first-class man in all branches; age, wages, experience, etc.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. 2 B

WANTED, a competent Motor Fitter for commercial vehicle overhauls; pre-war experience necessary; state age, wages, and attach copies of references.—Box H 1257, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 3 C

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Associated London Properties (10/- paid), 1/9-9d. dis. Australia 5 p.c., 97⅝-⅞x. Ayr (County Council) 5 p.c. (£641 paid), 1¼-⅜ prem. Bleno Television 10 p.c. Preferred Ord. (12/6 paid), 5/8-⅝ dis.; do. Deferred, 4/5-4/9. Bell Bros., 2/7½-2/10½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 21/-21/6. Blount and Co. Ord., 1/3-1/9; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), par-6d. prem. Blue Bird Oil Ord. (fully paid), 1¼-1⅜; do. Deferred, 1/-1/6. Bolton (Thos.) and Sons .6 p.c. Debs. (£35 paid), 1-1¼ prem. Bowater Paper Mills 7½ p.c. Pref., 20/9-21/3. Bradford Corp. 5 p.c. (1947-57) (£5 paid), 3⅝-¾ dis. Bristol (City of) 5 p.c. Debs. (fully paid), 101¾-2¼. British Assets Trust 5 p.c. Debs. (£35 paid), 3¼-1¼ prem. British Metal Corporation (£1), 27/-27/6. British Overseas Stores Ord. (8/- paid), 9d.-3d. dis.; do. 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 18/9-19/3. Buenos Aires Lacroze Light and Power 6½ p.c. Debs. (£20 paid), ½-⅝ prem. Cinzano, Arg. and Inter., 7½ p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 21/-21/6. County of London Electric 5 p.c. Debs. (£20 paid), 1¼-1⅜ prem. Crosfield Oil and Cake (fully paid), 15/9-16/9. Dutch Art Silk 6 p.c. Bonds, 101-3. Electrical Finance 7 p.c. Pref. (2/- paid), 3d.-9d. prem.; do. 5 p.c. Debs. (£10 paid), 1¼-⅝ prem. Elliott, Pretty and Co. Ord. (7/6 paid), 1¼ dis.-⅛ prem.; do. 7½ p.c. Pref. (7/6 paid), 1/-6d. dis. Friars Invest. Trust (8/- paid), 6d. dis.-6d. prem. Gramont-British Picture Corporation Ord. (fully paid), 14/6-16/6; do. Pref. (fully paid), 17/3-18/3; do. Deferred, 50/6; Tyre Investment, 3/9.

COMPANY MEETING.

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Northern Banking Company, Limited, will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Scottish Provident Buildings, DONEGALL SQUARE WEST, BELFAST, on THURSDAY, 9th day of June, 1927, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock noon.
By Order,
M. B. MATHEWS,
Secretary.
Belfast, 24th May, 1927.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

SWIFT 10 Four Seater, 1926, perfect condition, hood screens and O'Neill, Dublin. 3 C

8 H.P. stover 4 Seater (1923), electric lights, spare wheel; trial given; £40.—E 1235, this office.

13.9 RENAULT for Sale, model 1925, excellent condition, recently overhauled, Auster side curtains, 4 wheel brakes, spring gaiters; price £150.—Col. Heather, Lieutenant Lodge, Waterford. 3 C

1924 MODEL 9 Seater, 11.9 h.p., electric light and starter; mileage 8,000; £75.—E 1050, this office. 1 A

1924 MORRIS Cowley Two Seater, thorough order, good condition, very little used.—79 Merrion square, Dublin. 2 B

1925 FORD Four Door Sedan; any trial; seen in Dublin. Address "E 2835, Sedan," this office. 2 C

£45, TWO Seater Vulcan, electric lighting, all weather hood, in perfect mechanical order; any examination; owner driven; buying larger car.—E 1153, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Two Seater Car or Light Four Seater; state all particulars and price.—E 1242, this office.

WANTED, Morris Four Seater or Saloon, under £100; state year.—E 1367, this office.

WANTED, cheap, English Car; state year; under £45.—E 1366, this office.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE, Allesbury road; could hold four cars.—E 1316, this office. 2 B

GARAGES, locked up, suitable for one car, at 7 New street. Apply 3 Oron Kevin street. 2 B

GARAGES to Let, rear of Lansdowne road; particulars on application.—E 1350, this office. 3 C

GARAGE Wanted, private only, Lesson Park, or close by. Address "E 2947, Garage," this office. 3 C

PRIVATE Lock-up Garage, for one car; concrete floor, water; 7/6 weekly.—45 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 4 D

TO Let, Garage, concrete floor, water, at 5 Belgrave road, Rathmines. 1 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—INSPECT the Renowned Supercharged Dunelt, £45, delivered; also Sunbeams and New "Imps." Easy payments on all.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Harry street.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Corrigan, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new arrears. 1 A

NORTON, NEW IMPERIAL MORGAN RUNABOUTS.
Cash or Easy Payments.
Full Range on View.
KELLY,
27 BACHELOR'S WALK. 26 X

MORGAN Aero Sports Model on view; 24 mod. (s.) M 50 m.o.e.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 28 19

NORTON—A complete range of new Models and Sidecars on view. Ask for particulars of your requirements.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 7 T

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, all models, for cash and easy payments. Authorised Retail Depot.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. 7

FOUR Wheel Drive Lorry, almost new, with Tipping Body and Trailer, £280 the lot.—Thompson, Carlow. 2 C

14 SEATER New Saloon Bus, on 30 h.p. Crossley chassis, electric lighting, all new pneumatic tyres, £300.—Thompson, Carlow. 2 C

50 H.P. A.E.C. Lorry, with Cab, glass screen, platform body, etc., in practically new condition, £300.—Thompson, Carlow.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A FORD, Chevrolet, or Overland Tyre, from 30/-; big discount to trade and commercial users.—Sinclair, 35 Wetland row, Pembroke. 'Phone, 3077. Telegrams, "Motortyre." Open till 6.30 Saturdays. Tyres fitted free.

FOR Sale, Motor Tyres (clearance), Firelli, 810 x 100, 30/-; 32 x 3½, 30/-; Goodyear, 700 x 80 or 650 x 65, 32/6 each; Tubes, Firelli, 760 x 100, 10/-; 810 x 90, 5/-; 710 x 90, 4/6 each. Offered only while they last.—Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, Ltd., 31 Talbot street, Dublin. 1 A

NEW guaranteed Tyres, all sizes, lowest prices.—J. Goodyear, 30 x 3½, 31/6, 30 x 440 24/-.—Nicholls's Cabs, 30 x 3½, 45/-; 815 x 105 64/-.—Roberts, Foley street, near Talbot street, Dublin. 2 B

TYRES—Goodyear, 30 x 3½, brand new and unopened, 27/6 each; 30 x 3½, 25/-; 10/31, must be cleared. 'Phone, 3540.—Dublin Tyre Service, 1a Blessington street, Dublin.

WANTED.

WANTED, Pair of Secondhand Fordson Tractor Wheels.—R. Cope, Prumplestown, Castledermot. 1 A

BICYCLES.

A1—THE World's Best (Sunbeam), also Centaur and Sparkbrook. Cash or easy payments.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Harry street.

AGENT for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 7

BICYCLES—Any make supplied; easy payments privately arranged and old Bicycles taken in part payment.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 3 C

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

DRIVER Mechanic—Young Man, I.C., T.T., with good workshop experience, wishes situation. Address "E 2885, Mechanic," this office.

MOTOR Driver desires position; 13 years' experience, all makes; city experience; strict T.T.; please state terms.—E 1246, this office.

MOTOR Driver seeks situation; 12 years' experience, M., running repairs.—E 1400, this office. 4 D

THE NEW CHEVROLET

Widely spoken of by press and public as THE MOST IMPROVED CAR OF 1927. The Chevrolet is speedy, comfortable, flexible, wonderfully easy of control—yet only costs £195 plus freight

PARTICULARS AND DEMONSTRATIONS FROM

R. W. ARCHER & CO.,
65 LOWER MOUNT ST., DUBLIN

There is nothing on Four Wheels to Compare with

The Amazing CHRYSLER

See the New 15/50 h.p. model, £16 tax. Prices from £285. 6-cylinder models from £380. Delivery from Stock.

F. M. SUMMERFIELD
LTD., 138 Lr. Baggot St. Dublin. Wires: "Carmen, Dublin." 'Phone: 61647.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE OUTLOOK.

Quiet business is still to be expected in the gambling counters, such as American Celanese. They are "talked" to fancy figures (writes the *Sunday Times*), but the wise operator will secure quick profits, since the gamble has become dangerous, and a sudden cessation of the inside support might easily create a serious collapse. Dealings in the sub-divided shares will not start until next account at earliest. Despite so much activity in leading Industrials, two groups are comparatively neglected. These are Electrical Equipments and Tobaccos. In the case of the former recent results have hardly come up to expectations, foreign competition and the after-effects of the coal trouble being chiefly to blame. But the leading companies are well supplied with orders, and such shares as Callenders and British Insulated are not dear. Buying of Henleys is believed to foreshadow a good report, while the company has just secured a valuable contract. Following the R and J. Hill report that of Cope Bros., the Liverpool tobacco manufacturers, was duly appointing. Nevertheless, holders might retain their shares, as it has been suggested that an alliance with another powerful company is possible. Support for Courtaulds and Swedish Matches come from very good quarters, and in both cases higher prices are to be expected.

FOREIGN RAILS.

Argentine Railway stocks continue to receive support on dividend anticipations for the financial year ending June 30 next (says *The Observer*). There is also much support for Brazilian Rails, and particularly for Leopoldina Ord., on the encouraging statements made at the annual meeting of the company. The price of Leopoldina stock has improved to 56½, while San Paulo Ord. has hardened to 133. Cuban Rails are still a poor market, while some selling of Chilian Railway securities has been encountered owing to pressure brought to bear on the companies by the Chilian Government to reduce freight charges, mainly for the purpose of assisting the nitrate industry of the country. Antofagasta Ord. stock has been sold for this reason. The annual meeting of the company will be held on June 14, and it is expected that the chairman will be able to inform the stockholders of the actual position regarding future freight charges by that company.

MARCONI'S SECURE BIG CONTRACT.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., announces that an important contract for the supply of wireless telegraph transmitting and receiving stations to the Bulgarian Government, for the purpose of placing Bulgaria in direct wireless telegraphic communication with England, Austria and other European countries, has been secured by the company, in competition with French and German wireless engineering firms. Among the apparatus to be installed at the station, which will be at Sofia, is a high-speed transmitter, with a power to the anodes of 10 k.w. and a wavelength range between 35 and 72 metres. This transmitter will be used for communication with stations which are operated in England by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., and through which Sofia will be in touch with the principal cities of the world. At the central telegraph office one complete set of apparatus for the control of the transmitters and receivers at the wireless stations will be installed in accordance with modern telegraph practice. The stations will be operated by the Bulgarian postal and telegraph administration.

MINING SHARES.

Mining markets have done their best to keep cheerful, but with local interest at a low ebb, and Johannesburg and Paris giving little support Kaffirs have only displayed moderate activity. Under the circumstances the renewal of the bull campaign in East Rands and West Rands has, so far, been left mainly to professional operators, which is not entirely the intention. Springs, Sub Nigels and Robinson Deep B have been favoured amongst the dividend payers. Among Mining Finance shares, Cons. Gold Fields at one time reached the "record" of 47s. 6d., but closed slightly below best around 47s. (says *The Investor's Chronicle*). If one considers that at one time last year Sub Nigels were as low as 12s. 3d., as compared with £4 now, that Robinson Deep B have advanced £1 per share and the sensational rise that has occurred in American Celanese, in which a "substantial interest" is held, we think that we will not be far wrong if the appreciation of the Gold Fields holdings is estimated at not far short of £2,000,000 for the year. Even more important is the additional annual revenue that must accrue from these holdings over the next few years. For this reason we consider Gold Fields a more attractive purchase than Anglo Americans, General Minings, or Rand Mines. A better tone has prevailed in the Platinum group, it being reported that an international price agreement may be arrived at shortly. S. A. Townships, which a few months ago were subject to well-informed buying at over 25s., are again on the up-grade, and around 18s. can be recommended.

EAST RAND PROSPECTS.

Optimistic views regarding the future of East Rands were given both at the meeting of the company itself and at the Central Mining meeting. At the latter meeting Sir R. Solbern Holland pointed out that the East Rand Company now owns the largest claim area on the Rand. Its financial position has been strengthened, and there is now no need for the hand-to-mouth policy of recent years. He suggested that an extensive development programme on a scale commensurate with the size of the property was now possible, and was being given careful and detailed consideration. "Moreover," he added, "the company is able to frame its programme with the object of making available for shareholders the profits that are earned." Mr. Raleigh, the East Rand chairman, was equally emphatic regarding future possibilities. The company, once a fine dividend-payer, has only made one distribution—3s per cent. in 1924—since 1916. Its 10s. shares are now quoted at about 2½s., at which price it is obvious that the future is fairly well discounted.

BLEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OUTLOOK.

The market, having thoroughly digested the report of the Bleachers' Association, is now disposed to take a hopeful view of the current year's prospects. It is not looking for any material improvement in the price of the shares, but considers that 41s. or thereabouts is not too high a figure to place upon them, considering the value of the company's assets. Since the beginning of the year it is understood that the company has done considerably more business than in the previous six months, and a return to a higher dividend than 7½ per cent. may reasonably be expected. Financially, the company is very sound, and there is nothing disturbing as to the withdrawal from the reserve for equalisation of dividends, which was established for such a contingency as has just arrived.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

MONDAY.

Monellan, Killygordon, Co. Donegal (J. M. Watters and Son, Milford).

TUESDAY.

Monellan, Killygordon, Co. Donegal (J. M. Watters and Son, Milford); 9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk (Jas. Hill and Son).

WEDNESDAY.

Monellan, Killygordon, Co. Donegal (J. M. Watters and Son, Milford); Dew Drop Inn, Kill, Co. Kildare (A. J. Keogh).

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

DISCOUNT RATES FIRM.

Conditions were quiet in the short loan market on Saturday, and lenders were offering accommodation until Tuesday at 3 down to 2½ per cent. Most of the old day-to-day money was renewed at 3 per cent., the clearing banks, however, still charging 3½ per cent. for continuation fixtures for a day or a week. The discount market kept firm on the gold outlook, while the market is anticipating that surplus credits will be absorbed next week by the heavy repayments due to the bank. Most houses quoted 4⅜ per cent. for fine commercial bills of all dates, while the hot Treasuries were offered at 4⅜ to 4⅜ per cent. There were no bullion operations at the Bank, and the price of gold in the open market remained at 84/11½d. per oz. fine. In the absence of business, spot silver eased ½d. to 26½d. per oz., the forward metal being unchanged at that figure. The foreign exchange market was quiet, and rates showed little movement.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21, 1927), 4½%

60 days (fine)	4⅜%		
3 months	4⅜%	Trade	4½ 5 %
4 "	4⅜%	"	4½ 5 %
6 "	4⅜%	"	4½ 5⅛%
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day			2½ 3½%
" for a Week			3½%
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call			2½%
" Discount Houses at Call			2½%
" " at Notice			2¾%

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	June 4 Closing Rates		June 3 Closing Rates		Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.12½	12.12¾	12.12½	12.12¾	12.10
B. Ayres	47⅞	47¾	47⅞	47¾	47.56d.
Belgium	27.77	27.77½	27.67	27.70	25.23½
Berlin	20.40¼	20.40¾	20.49	20.50	20.43
Brussels	34.95½	34.96½	34.95¼	34.96½	35.00
Calcutta	1/5 15/16	1/5 15/16	1/5 15/16	1/5 15/16	2/0
Copenhagen	18.17	18.18	18.17	18.18	18.150
Geneva	25.24½	25.25	25.24½	25.25⅛	25.22½
Greece	3.65	3.66	3.65	3.66	25.22½
Helsingfors	2.52½	2.53	2.52½	2.53	193.23
Italy	87.1/16	87.9/16	87.50	87.90	25.22½
Kobe (p.yn.)	1/10 5/16	1/10 5/8	1/10 5/16	1/10 5/8	24.58d.
Montreal	4.85 1/16	4.85 5/16	4.85 1/16	4.85 5/16	4.86
Montevideo	49.3d.	50.1d.	49.1d.	50.1d.	51.6
New York	4.85 1/8	4.85 5/16	4.85 1/16	4.85 5/16	4.86
Oslo	18.69	18.71	18.69	18.71	18.159
Paris	123.95	124.06	123.95	124.05	25.22½
Prague	163.3	164	163.3	164	24.02
Rio de Janeiro	2/2 3/8	2/2 7/8	2/2 3/8	2/2 7/8	27d.
Shanghai	2/6	2/7 1/16	2/6	2/7 1/16	
Singapore	2/3 15/16	2/3 1/2	2/3 15/16	2/3 1/2	2/4
Stockholm	18.13 9/16	18.14 3/16	18.13 9/16	18.14 3/16	18.16
Vienna	34.50	34.55	34.50	34.55	34.58½
Warsaw	43	44	43	44	25.22½

KAPP AND PETERSON, LIMITED.

SATISFACTORY YEAR'S TRADING.

Mr. Stamford H. Roche presided at the annual meeting of the shareholders in Kapp and Peterson, Ltd., pipe manufacturers and tobacco merchants, Dublin, at the annual meeting, which was held on Friday at the offices, 113 St. Stephen's Green, W. The other directors present were: Messrs. B. O'Sullivan, J. M. Thomas and Alfred H. Kapp.

The report recommended dividends of 6 per cent. on the Preference shares, and 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, leaving £1,276 to be carried forward.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that for the past few years the company had met with difficulties owing to the depression in business generally. They had reduced their trading expenses considerably; but they had to meet a great deal of competition in the way of cheap goods of Continental manufacture, which greatly reduced the earning power of the company, as their cost of production was much more than that of the Continental firms. The company's trade in Ireland had been well maintained, but their trade in Great Britain had not been up to the usual standard, by reason, no doubt, of the great amount of unemployment, and also in consequence of last year's prolonged coal strike. Their representative in India for the past two years had done remarkably well, and he stated that he hoped to place the "Peterson" pipe in as strong a position in that country as ever it was before. Since the company had appointed a direct agent in China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements they were doing well in these countries.

The company's liabilities showed a decrease of £5,797. The stock had been reduced by £2,860, and the debits due showed a decrease of £2,100. The machinery and plant had been well maintained and kept up-to-date, so as to be capable of producing the "Peterson" pipe up to its usual high standard.

Mr. J. J. Maguire seconded the motion, remarking that the report was a satisfactory one.

Mr. R. Kapp said that the shareholders had the greatest confidence in the directors. Not only had Irish trade been bad for the past twelve months, but the world's trade was depressed, and this company could not have escaped entirely from the general depression.

The report was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. O'Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Kapp, the dividends recommended by the directors—6 per cent. on the Preference and 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares—were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Roche, who retired by rotation from the directorate, was unanimously re-elected; and Messrs. Crowley and Co. were re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

DUBLIN WEEKLY TRADE REPORT.

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

Messrs. A. Guinness, Son and Co.'s shipments of porter from Dublin, as officially returned for period May 29th to June 1st, 1927, inclusive, were:—

	Brls.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.
	1,582	11,289	806	422	275

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

1926	2,752	18,110	1,105	5,893	1,236
1925	1,792	10,990	938	3,449	704
1924	1,982	17,331	954	14,464	925

The above exports are equal to 14,847 hhds. for 1927, as against 28,493 hhds. for 1926, 16,446 hhds. for 1925, and 26,983 hhds. for 1924.

The following quantities of porter were also shipped from Dublin by the respective firms named, as officially returned for the period May 25th to June 1st, 1927, inclusive:—

	Brls.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.	Total Hhds.
*Watkins	—	—	15	95	89	204
*Mountjoy Brg (Together with *Northern exports) total:	—	14	1	47	13	32
	29	96	400	65	237	

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

1926	—	352	115	374	44	561
1925	—	262	139	390	67	504
1924	—	—	1	374	56	321

EXPORTS OF WHISKEY.

The quantities of whiskey exported from Dublin as officially returned for the period May 25th to June 1st, inclusive, in proof gallons, were as follows:—

J. Jameson and Son, Ltd., 127 gallons; Dublin Distillers Company, Ltd., 94 gallons; others, 30 gallons.

Corresponding weeks' shipments for the previous three years:—

1926—J. Power and Son, Ltd., 943 gallons; J. Jameson and Son, Ltd., 2,990 gallons; the Distillers Company, Ltd., 864 gallons; Dublin Distillers Company Ltd., 140 gallons.

1925—J. Jameson and Son, Ltd., 639 gallons; J. Power and Son, Ltd., 130 gallons; Dublin Distillers, Ltd., 89 gallons; others, 6,114 gallons.

1924—Total, 8,352 gallons.

LONDON STOCK MARKETS STEADY.

INDUSTRIALS THE DOMINANT SECTION.

ACTIVITY IN ARTIFICAL SILK SHARES.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Sunday.

At present there is only one really live department of the Stock Exchange, and that is the section for miscellaneous shares. Only there is any sustained activity witnessed, and only there are prices consistently firm. This section easily over-shadows all others in public interest. There is a certain amount of activity in mines, but many members of the community have unpleasant recollections of their participation in that department, and, as regards oils, it is generally admitted that with the exception of the big, sound companies the shares are best left to the professional operator, who is more easily able to snatch a profit or cut a loss before the market turns against him. There has been a certain amount of buoyancy of late in Argentine rails, but Home railway Ordinary stocks have been an almost stagnant market, and as to foreign Government Bonds, it may be said that, while these appeal to people who want a high return upon their money, they are not, as a rule capable of such rapid movement as certain industrial shares are.

THE CELANESE ACTIVITY.

Artificial Silk Shares have again been well in the lime-light. With respect to the Celanese Corporation of America, which last week touched the new high record of £61 for the share of no par value, it is more generally admitted now that the advance is not so much due to the favourable prospects of the Company as to the arrangement of a market "rig." It is believed that of the 220,000 shares in issue considerably less than half is available for market dealings, and, with America a ready buyer for some time past, it has not been difficult to bring about the great rise in the price, a rise that has certainly been one of the features of the Stock Exchange this year. Whether Canadian Celanese Common will follow suit, it will be interesting to see. These shares, also of no par value, have been up to nearly £15, which seems a fairly high price for the common stock of a company that is reported not to have yet built its factory.

THE BRITISH CELANESE COMPANY.

British Celanese Shares are in a somewhat different category. This company has been producing for a considerable time now, and, in the opinion of some experts, its article rivals that of the Courtauld Company., but hitherto it has been dogged by financial misfortune. It has had to submit to most harsh terms in order to procure working capital, and at the moment there are heavy arrears of preference interest. Indeed, no dividend has ever been paid on these shares, and the last balance sheet showed a debit balance of well over half a million sterling. At one time last year the £1 shares touched 4s. 1¼d., and during 1927 they have been down to 2s. Last week they were dealt in at over 18s. The 10s. Ordinary shares during 1926 went to 2s. 4½d., and during this year they have been down to little over 5s. 9d., yet last week they marked up to 17s. 1½d.

A PRICE ANOMALY.

If there is any justification for an improvement which has carried the Ordinary shares to such a big premium, the Preference shares still standing at a substantial discount, with many years of interest arrears in the price, must be under-valued. The interest arrears date from February, 1923, and another point is that, besides their fixed 7½ per cent., these shares are entitled to 25 per cent. of the divisible surplus profits. To pay one year's Preference interest absorbs nearly £300,000, and reckoning the arrears at four years holders would receive £1,275,000 before the Ordinary shareholders could expect anything. Certainly, the two quotations constitute a market anomaly, but it is to be feared that in this case also the rapid rise in prices this year is largely due to the manipulations of professional or interested operators. The movement is not exactly a measure of the progress made by the company towards the stage at which it will be possible to clear off the Preference arrears and make a distribution on the Ordinary capital.

OTHER FEATURES.

As regards other interesting movements of the Miscellaneous market of late, the demand for Cairn Line Shipping shares is interesting. At one time it carried the price up to 25s., as compared with the year's lowest of 16s. 3d. The movement was accompanied by a rumour that the line would be absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is not credited in market circles, where it is known that a big option was lately entered into, this apparently accounting in part for the rise. Another story was that option dealers in Liverpool had been caught short. Another feature has been the improvement in Marconis to over 1¼, as compared with the lowest this year of ⅞. In this case it is known that the company has obtained some valuable contracts for the operation of the Beam system. The activity of Gramophones and Columbia Graphophones has continued, and the fact that it is not so long ago since both companies issued their reports suggests that some interesting developments are expected

SOME MINING SHARES.

South African Mining shares made a rather better showing towards the end of last week on buying in view of the dividend declarations to be made this month. The market is largely dependent upon the operations of Johannesburg, and to some extent Paris, public interest being small. In some quarters Sub Nigels are expected to go still higher, despite the considerable advance that has taken place in the past twelve months, while some operators look for a further improvement in West Rand Consolidated. Among what may be termed shares with possibilities there are indications that Henderson's Transvaal may be taken in hand again. Certainly what appears to be important buying has lately been noticed, but so far it has had little effect upon the price. During the platinum boom these shares rose to 10s. 6d. The quotation was not justified, and afterwards the price dipped to 2s. 3d. At present the shares stand at about 4s., but even if the value of the platinum interests is ruled out altogether it would seem that a price of 5s., or par, would be justified.

DIVIDEND PROSPECTS OF HENDERSONS.

The report for the year ended March 31 is due this month, and it is hoped that the dividend will show an increase on the 5 per cent. paid for the previous year, though it has to be remembered that an interim of 2½ per cent. has been already paid on account of 1926-27. It is understood that the position of the company has been considerably improved by the reorganisation of the Daggafontein Mines, Ltd., by which an interest was received in replacement of an asset that appeared to be dead. The capital of Hendersons is £704,622 in shares of 5s. each. Besides big interests in various companies, such as the Tweefontein Colliery, Ltd., the Tweefontein United Collieries, the Daggafontein Mines, and White's South African Cement Co., Ltd., there are freehold farms with an area of 190,206 acres in various districts of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, mineral rights over 545,318 acres, and mineral rights over 458,011 acres in Swaziland. The company's gilt-edged investments at the date of the last balance sheet stood at £66,000, and there was a reserve for depreciation of investments of £90,000, the cash amounting to £48,614.

IRISH LIVE STOCK PRICES AT A GLANCE.

Appended is a table of prices obtained at certain Irish fairs and Dublin Cattle Market last week. It is compiled by our Agricultural Correspondent for the purpose of showing how values compare at different centres:—

Market or Fair.	Store Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight.	Fat Cattle, per cwt. Live Weight.	Springers, per Head.	Milch Cows, per Head.	Fat Sheep, per Head.	Lambs, per Head
Dublin	40/- to 49/6	50/- to 50/3	£20 to £27	£16 to £24	40/- to 65/-	80/- to 50/-
Belfast		40/- to 60/-	£19 to £29	£17 to £25	45/- to 70/-	40/- to 63/-
Antrim	45/- to 50/-	38/- to 50/-	£18 to £35	£16 to £25		46/- to 50/-
Athy	37/- to 42/-	30/- to 48/-	£14 to £25	£13 to £23	35/- to 65/-	30/- to 46/-
Clonmel	35/- to 42/-	25/- to 28/-	£12 to £24	£15 to £22	55/- to 70/-	30/- to 40/-
Ballymena	36/6 to 42/6	36/- to 40/-	£18 to £31 10/-	£16 10/- to £32		
Killyles	43/- to 45/6	31/- to 43/-	£18 to £22 10/-	£16 to £21	50/- to 63/-	40/- to 50/-
Limerick	25/- to 42/6	27/- to 41/-	£14 10/- to £23 15			
Wicklow	37/- to 42/-	44/-	£14 10/- to £22	£11 to £21	50/- to 60/-	20/- to 35/-
Ballymoney	38/- to 52/6	35/- to 48	£17 to £26	£18 to £22	55/- to 75/-

CASTLE
Grand J.J.
DUBLIN WHISKEY
Sole make of
JOHN JAMESON & SONS
15s. Per Bottle
SEVEN YEARS OLD
15s. Per Bottle
Bottled and Guaranteed by
W. & A. Gilbey
Of all Depots and Retailers

Keeps your shoes bright from morning till night
"NUGGET"
BOOT POLISH
N.S.31.
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN TINS at 1½d., 3d., 6d.
Made by the Nugget Polish Co. of Ireland, Ltd., Dublin.

For Ladies' Shoes of ANY COLOUR
WHITE
Regent
SHOE CREAM
IN TUBES 4D & 7D IN POTS 6D & 9D
A 'NUGGET' PRODUCT.

HOW TO TREAT RINGWORM.

Ringworm of the scalp is a most important disease of the skin, as it probably causes greater loss of educational time among children than any other disorder. The disease is extremely contagious during its entire duration, and care must be taken to check it immediately.

The disease microbes lie at the bottom of the hair follicles, where only that potent liquid antiseptic—**D.D.D. Prescription**—can reach them. Ointments cannot penetrate sufficiently far into the scalp. **D.D.D Prescription**, the wonderful cleansing and healing remedy, is absorbed by the pores like water in a sponge, reaches the nesting and breeding places of the ringworm germs, kills and washes them out, leaving the skin clean and healthy. **D.D.D. Prescription** never fails to give relief. Get a 1/3 bottle to-day at your chemist.

"THE IRISH TIMES" HERE.

The "Irish Times" will be posted for periods, however short, to readers while absent on Summer holidays. Postal rates at 1s6d. Copies of this journal can also be obtained at the following Cross-Channel Centres:—

Holyhead—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall; and Mr. William Cooke, 15 London road. Liandudno—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Mostyn street; Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Llandrindod—Messrs. Jones and Son, Station Road P.O. Colwyn Bay—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Rhyl—W. H. Smith and Son, Broadwall. Chester—Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Liverpool—Bookstalls at Central Exchange and Lime street Stations. Penmaenmawr—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Clarendon Buildings, Bangor road. London—Bookstalls of the Departure Platforms at Euston Station; Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Strand House, Portugal street, W.C., and Bookstalls at Charing Cross Station; Hotel Russell, Russell square; Strand Palace Hotel, Strand; Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.; Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych; Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.; Langham Hotel, Portland place, W.; Bookstall, National Liberal Club, Whitehall place, London, W.; the "Irish Times" London Office, 59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Glasgow—W. Porteous and Co., 15 Royal Exchange place. Leamington—Mr. B. M. Keogh, 2 Beaumont, Queen's Prom. Douglas, I.o.M.—Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 6 The Colonnade, Buxton.

INCLUDING POSTAGE

Daily for	6 Days	3/6
	12 Days	4/6
	18 Days	4/6
	24 Days	6/-

N.B.—Regular Subscribers can have their Addresses changed on notifying the Office.

ELECTRIC SHOCK.

DUBLIN CHILD'S DEATH.

A verdict of "accidental death" was returned at an inquest, held in the Meath Hospital, Dublin, on Saturday, on William Alden, aged two years, who died as the result of an electric shock, caused by coming in contact with a live electric fuse which was in an unoccupied shop in New street, Dublin.

Miss Kathleen Alden, who occupies the shop and parlour in the tenement house, 50 New street, said that about 11.30 o'clock last Friday morning she found the child lying on his side, apparently unconscious, and about six inches from a disused electric switchboard, situate underneath a shelf in the front portion of the shop. She did not know the switchboard was dangerous.

Thomas W. Dycher, an inspector in the Electricity Department of the Corporation, gave evidence of having visited the place after the occurrence. He found the glass broken in the fuse-box, exposing the live wires. Any person coming in contact with them would get a shock of 200 volts. No electricity had been used in the place for the last ten years, and unless they got a report from the occupants of the house they would not know that the fuses were exposed.

The jury returned a verdict as stated, and recommended the parents to the consideration of the Corporation.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

A LETTER FROM MARY TO PAULINE.

DEAR PAULINE,—Thanks very much for your delightful letter. It did not arrive on my birthday. Of course, your beautiful present compensated me; but very few people like even one day tacked on to their age. Lots of my friends are combining autograph, birthday, and address books just now. It is a really cute idea. You buy an alphabetically arranged address book, get your friends to write their names and addresses in their best hand-writing, and then it is very easy to jot in their birthday dates yourself.

I am afraid that I gave you a lot of trouble hunting up that bathing suit for me. It was too bad, especially as since then I have received a present of a complete outfit. The bathing dress itself is black, piped with white, and to wear with it there is just the dearest little white belt, with a red buckle. Between ourselves, this clever little belt gives me quite a slim silhouette. I hear that all the really "posh" bathers are sporting these white belts this year. They are worn right up at the waistline. In a separate little box was a duck of a red bathing cap, with very elaborate white rubber frilling, and a pair of red sandals. Now if only the weather improves I can proceed to startle both the fishes and the natives. Don't you agree that red is quite the very nicest colour for seaside wear? Of course, you have got to be very certain that there are no bulls in the vicinity. I want a bathing wrap. Could you help me to get one? They are such a godsend in this climate. They used to be very cumbersome affairs, but now it seems that Eve has discovered that it is not essential to wear wraps that brush your shoes. Just the length of an ordinary coat is quite the latest thing, and takes up so much less room to pack.

Easily Made.

If you cannot get me a smart one ready-made I think that I will make my own. They are really very simple. The whole thing is just a straight piece, gathered at the neck with one fastening. The shops are showing ver smart towellings for this purpose I hear. Anyway do what you think best, and I will foot the bill.

I am glad to have all these bathing things before Susie comes home with her "*dernier cri*" from Venice. She sent me quite a good snapshot taken on the Lido. She looks very smart. She described her suit as blue striped taffeta knicks, with a waistcoat tunic in plain white. Of course, one must be ultra-smart for surf bathing; but at home here I think the simpler the smarter, don't you?

I am sorry that I could not come to Dublin for Dora's housewarming. I am sure you had a very cheery time. Dora is renowned for making her guests happily at home. She was lucky to get those multi-coloured mats for her drawingroom before the party. I am sure they looked very nice and fresh. My bedroom floor is polished, and my mats are supposed to spell "comfort," but sometimes when I hurry in I just land on a mat—and biff. I go off for a joy ride. I usually grab at a piece of furniture or a wall to save me, but some day I expect I will put a dinge in the floor, and then, when wood meets wood—well, I ask you!

You know, I really don't like mats in a drawingroom. Give me that much talked of "sinking feeling" of a really good carpet. I do not consider an expensive carpet an extravagance. It lasts a lifetime. Of course, carpets are dusty things, but now that electricity is getting cheaper and cheaper dust is no longer of any consequence. I saw an advertisement in the *Irish Times* a few days ago—I think it was on the 28th May—in which the advertiser claimed that the latest thing in Hoovers gets 130 per cent. more dirt from carpets, etc., than any previous models.

Please tell me how everything looked, if many of my friends were invited. Did she really get hand-embroidered cushions? How wonderful! That makes me really envious. Somehow or other a certain spirit of romance gets itself caught in with hand sewing that a machine can never hope to capture. It is just like the difference between listening to a favourite air played by a good pianist or the self same tune pedalled out on your neighbour's pianola!

A New Hotel.

Did I tell you that my friend, Joan, is in England? She is staying at London's very newest hotel, where every set of rooms is furnished to represent a different flower. Joan says they are in the "wisteria suite." The bed and table linen is all stamped and embroidered with the same beautifully shaded sprays as the flowered panelling of the rooms. What a job for the housekeeper sorting all that linen! Joan, of course, is having a glorious time.

Such a very long letter, Pauline dear, do answer it very soon. I'm off now! (George, who is reading over my shoulder, says no lady should say that about herself!)—With love, MARY.

Frock for a very smart occasion in "tilleul" crêpe-de-chine, with an original embroidery—a palm leaf, embellished with tiny crystal beads.

FOR THE COOK.

TEA-TABLE RECIPES.

COOKIES.

Ingredients—½ lb. flour, 3 oz. sugar, 2 oz. margarine, 1 egg, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, and about 1 gill of milk to make into a stiff paste.

Method—Cream the margarine and sugar, add the egg, flour, baking powder, and milk. Roll out, cut into rounds and bake in a fairly hot oven for 10 minutes.

ALMOND CHEESE CAKES.

Ingredients—Take some scraps of pastry, 2 oz. ground almonds, 2 oz. margarine, a little grated lemon rind, 1 tablespoonful rice flour, 1 egg, 2 oz. sugar, a very little milk, and a few drops of almond essence.

Method—Roll the pastry out thinly, and line about one dozen patty tins. Cream the margarine and sugar, add the egg (beaten) and other ingredients, then sufficient milk to make the mixture into the consistency of thick milk. Put a little of the mixture into the prepared tins, and bake in a fairly hot oven 10-15 minutes

BROADCASTING TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.

7.30—Gaedhlig. Mairead Ni Ghrada. 7.45—Talk, T. Galloway Rigg. 8.0—Illustrated Lecture by Madame Alicia Needham on her Compositions; Vocalist, F. J. Duffy (baritone); Songs: "The Lapful of Nuts" (Needham); "Give a Man a Horse He Can Ride" (from Song Cycle—"A Branch of Lotus"); "Four Ducks on a Pond"; "War Song"; "The Brow of Nefin," "My Dark Rosaleen," "The Donovans" (all Needham). 8.45—Station Opera Company, with Station Orchestra and K. McCully (soprano), T. J. Young (tenor); "The Lily of Killarney," H. O'Dempsey (tenor), W. Lennox (baritone). 10.0—Cellish Trio. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—360.1 Metres.

3.0—Station Orchestra, Janie Martin (soprano), Fred Rogers (pianoforte), Station Dance Band. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London.

LONDON (5LO)—361.4 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Organ Recital by Edgar T. Cook, relayed from Southwark Cathedral. Muriel Middleton (vocalist). 3.0—Radio Dance Band. Yid Nesbitt and his Brother Harry in Comedy Songs and Ukulele Solos. 3.45—Marjory Ashford's Entertainers (relayed from the Summer Theatre, Ranelagh Gardens, Felixtowe). 4.30—Radio Dance Band, The Nesbitts. 5.0—Household Talk: Mrs. Cranswick, "Fruit Bottling." 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—The Daventry Quartet. 6.35—Quarterly Radio Bulletin. 6.50—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—The Daventry Quartet. 7.0—Mr. M. A. Hamilton, Literary Criticism. 7.15—The Sonatas of Beethoven. 7.35—M. E. M. Stephan: French Reading from Matéo Falcons by Prosper Mérimée. 7.45—Herbert Ratcliffe: Songs of many Languages, with Banjo and Piano Accompaniment. 8.0—Bank Holiday Concert—Part 1.: Doris Vane (soprano), Harold Williams (baritone), Ronald Gourley (entertainer), Mr. Flotsam and Mr. Jetsam, and the Wireless Military Band. 9.0—Weather and News. 9.20—Bank Holiday Concert, Part II. 10.15—Bridge Hand, played by Lady Oxford and Asquith, Mr. Hugh Elliot, Lady Cowley and Another, relayed from The Wharf, Sutton Courtenay. 10.30-12.0—Jack Payne's Hotel Cecil Dance Band.

DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,600 Metres.

10.30 a.m.—Greenwich Time, Weather Forecast. 11.0—Big Ben, the Daventry Quartet and Marie Antonia (soprano), Charles Hedges (tenor), Dorothy Hopkes (pianoforte). 11.45 (approx.)—The Cork Volunteers Prize Band, Fine-Major Nelius Cronin. 12.0 app.—Concert (continued) 1.0—From London. 2.15—Shipping Forecast. 9.20-12.0—From London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—356.1 Metres.

3.45—Pianoforte Quintet. Ethel McLaren (soprano). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Orchestra. 6.30-12.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—491.8 Metres.

5.0—Miss R. E. M. Hunt: Short Story, "The Mist." 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.45—The Two Don Vocal Quartet. 8.0-12.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

12.30-1.30—Music. 3.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0-12.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres.

2.35—Lancashire v. Yorkshire—A Running Commentary on the Play and Incidents in the County Championship Match by Mr. P. Gibson Lintott, relayed from the Old Trafford Ground, Manchester; a Studio Concert: Sidney Wrights ('cello), Helena Cecila (entertainer); the White Rose of York Military Band. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Quartet. 6.20—From London. 6.45—Light Music. 7.0—From London. 7.45—My "White Rose" Programme, arranged by Major A. W. Lupton, Captain of the Yorkshire Cricket Club, announced by John Henry; the White Rose of York Military Band, Elsie Suddaby (soprano). 9.0—Weather and News. 9.20—My "Red Rose" Programme, arranged by Major Leonard Green, Captain of the Lancashire Cricket Club, announced by Foden Williams; Norman Allin (bass), Foden Williams Eccles Borough Brass Band. 10.15-12.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.8 Metres.

11.30—Gramaphone Records. 12.0—Lecture Hows (soprano), M. McCaffrey (trombone). 4.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Octet. 6.30-12.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres.

11.30 - 12.30—Gramaphone Records. 4.0—Orchestra. 5.0—Mr. Walter Shore, "Collecting Fever." 5.15—Children. 6.0—Pianoforte Solos by J. W. Smart. 6.30-12.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—408.4 Metres.

3.0—Orchestra. 4.0—Wireless Quartet, Robert Grant. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.30—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.35—Talk (soprano); Song Recital. 6.50—From London. 7.45—Scottish Humour Series—No. 2. 8.0—From London. 10.30—Dance Music. 11.15-12.0—From London.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—June 7.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION—Sessions' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square: Before Registrar, at 11 o'clock—Ames (R.C. 4344), Dunbeacon, Bantry; Bowen (R.C. 4345), Ballyvourney; Callaghan (R.C. 4344), Gortnaleen, Bantry; Barrett (R.C. 4344), Gortnaleen, Bantry.

CONSOLIDATED TAXING OFFICE—Master Macnamara, 11 o'clock. Reserve Taxations—Thompson (Lessee) v. Kelly and Another; Kelly (Lessee) v. Lessee; Allen and Hanna v. H. McDevitt and Co.

Mrs. Corson, who swam the Channel last August, left London on Friday afternoon for Dover, where she will train for her attempt to swim from England to France next month.

FASHION NOTES FROM PARIS.

(BY AN EXPERT.)

THERE are two types of fashionable Frenchwomen: one affects the masculine line, the other is expressively feminine. The masculine woman marches along with a short skirt, tight and untrimmed; a tailored coat, a shirt cut like a man's and worn with a tie just like his, pin and all. Her hat is like an opera hat "gone wrong," so punched about is it to suit her style of "beauty." Sometimes she carries a cane. Always she wears taupe-coloured stockings and smart little shoes. She powders and rouges and carmens like a woman, and that rather upsets the balance of the picture. This kind of woman may even carry her love of the male garb to her evening dress, and wear a dinner jacket made of sequins, jet, or lamé.

The feminine woman is just the reverse. The dressmakers have offered her soft crêpes, silk chiffons, kashas and jerseys, all gossamer, soft and light as muslin. All these she wears with grace. She has lace at her throat and wrists. Her furs are soft and full; not short and hard. Sometimes she wears many jewels, and her shoes and stockings are as frail as it is possible for them to be. In light colours, in black, in vivid colours, she walks or dances her way through life. When not "on duty" she is in the hands of dressmakers, milliners, beauty doctors, shoemakers, jewellers—a busy woman.

MATCHING.

The importance of matching is too obvious a fact to need repeating often. Shoes should go with the dress and gloves. The hat, the bag and the scarf may match, and the stockings are usually of taupe-colour, flesh-coloured stockings being now considered *démodé*. Thick ankles on any woman, young or old, should be disguised, not emphasised. Elderly women, unless thin ankles are their strongest point, should wear dark dresses in town out of doors, and have stockings to match.

In the evening, if they put on light dresses and if they must be *à la mode* and wear very short skirts, they can keep the ankles well in the background of the picture by means of floating panels, which are longer than the skirt, and other devices. A skirt may be falsely short—that is, it may have a flowing panel, pointed drapery, or lace frill to pass beyond the hem, and it is this which veils the thick ankle discreetly. With a tailor-made there is only one way of getting over the trouble—the skirt must not be too tight or too short.

MATERIALS AND COLOURS.

Materials are noteworthy this season, and rep is much in vogue—reps used wrong side out, and varnished with a nap, "Fantasie," "Mousilkasha"—half silk, half mixture—"Crépalga," jersey, tweeds, taffetas, silk tricotine, linen silks, and other silks are among the materials employed.

The colours leave one with a definite impression of rose, pastel shades, elephant-grey, some brown, red and black. Many are combined in bright shades, such as one might hope for the gayer days of summer. Purple, with green bands and scallops; apricot, decorated with joined scallops of bright red and light yellow; canary yellow, with tiny touches of red apricot with brown; are among the artistic uses of colour.

CHIFFON SCARVES POPULAR.

There is something in the climate of Paris that tends to incite the desire for colour, and that desire, for afternoon and evening wear, seems to be expressing itself just now in a profusion of chiffon scarves. The bright and dazzling colours in double sombre effects and natural designs lead in popularity.

Picot-edges are the only finish. Another interesting feature of these scarves is the material of which they are made. It may have hairline stripes in either gold or silver metal thread, or the floral and conventional patterns may be outlined in metal threads. Very seldom is the material plain. A self-stripe check or fancy weave serves to enhance the effect. Chiffon scarves, long enough to be wound round the neck several times, and still leave swinging ends, seem to be an evening requisite.

PICNICS.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

THERE is a popular notion that a picnic is a scrambling, haphazard affair; that anyone can give a picnic; that it requires no organisation or thought; and that, as it is unconventional in its nature and informal, anyone can go on a picnic with almost anyone else.

With all these attitudes I disagree, and I will try to show that there is something more "to" a picnic than might appear at first glance. On the material side picnics range from cold roast chicken or game (with champagne, jellies, creams) to a sandwich and a kettle of water, boiled on sticks, to make tea. If one is rich enough to provide luxuries for a picnic, the rest of the organisation follows, for the same reason that one is able to pay for it.

Baskets and Bags.

I propose now to deal with the simplest form of picnic—one towards which everyone contributes and no one in particular is the host. Picnic baskets with fittings are very heavy, and usually not meant to be carried. They should be brought in a motor car; but walking with them, even to a 'bus or tram, tires one and takes one's freshness away at the start. Strong bags and light attaché cases are best. A great deal of material can be packed in an ordinary large-sized canvas bag. Everyone should bring a cup and plate. Aluminium or paper plates are lightest. It is a good plan, too, for everyone to bring a supply of food for their own party—it saves one or two people being loaded down.

If one is to be out for the whole day a frying-pan is a valuable asset. A light aluminium one can be packed up, except for the handle, but when this has paper round it it might be taken by the people one meets to be a musical instrument! A light kettle should be brought.

The important thing to consider when deciding on a place for a picnic is water. Spring water is the safest, but river water is inadvisable, and often even dangerous. As well as a spring well, a cottage should be convenient, from which one can buy milk and hire or borrow a teapot. Most important in the choosing is firewood. Dried gorse with a few solid sticks make a splendid fire.

There are many places about Dublin, especially in the mountains, wooded, and grown with gorse, and where boulders are to be found in the fields. One of these boulders, or a large stone standing upright, could be made into a natural fireplace, and a few small stones placed near to support the kettle. The kettle should be fixed so that the wind will blow the fire under and round it, not away and into the faces of the picnickers. It is impossible, however, to light a fire out-of-doors without getting any smoke into one's eyes.

A Happy Day.

The first picnic I went on this year was much on these lines. We were out early, and stayed all day. Sausages, tomatoes, bacon, potatoes and fruit sustained us—the sausages and potatoes having been boiled beforehand. The bread was rolled up in a clean tea cloth, the tea cloth coming in handy to dry up with. We made a large fire for the kettle, and a small "annex" fire of a flatter description next it for the pan. When we had had tea, fried sausages, potatoes and bacon we lay in the sun and smoked cigarettes.

Later on we washed up, and, what was also very necessary, we washed ourselves, faces and hands being black. Someone had brought a piece of soap and a towel, which proved godsends, and we borrowed a large tin from the cottage near. Having washed up, we hid everything, rolled up in bags and cases, in the bushes, and went for a walk to the top of the hill near.

In the evening we made more tea, and had the rest of the food.

It can be seen from this that organisation and foresight are necessary, even for the simplest picnic, if it is not to be bungled.

As to the social side, at least as much consideration must be given to the choice of one's companions as to the choice of a place. The very fact that the formalities and conventions are dispensed with should make one more careful. When people are stripped of conventions, their characters become naked! And even the most angelic characters may have strong views on the lighting and setting of fires, and may develop passions suitable only to the fiery, lower regions if thwarted.

MARION FORD

***

HINTS THAT HELP.

To Improve the Appearance of Red Tiles.—If red tiles are first washed in the ordinary manner, and when dry are washed over with thin starch water, they will be given a slightly glazed appearance which will improve their colour. It will also be found that, with this process, they will keep clean for a greater length of time. Any starch left over from the laundry work, if sufficiently diluted, may be used for this purpose.

The Care of Cork Carpet.—Of all floor coverings cork carpet is one of the most difficult to keep in good condition. Its rough surface allows dirt and grease to penetrate, which is not easily removed. When necessary, wash it with warm water containing borax, about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Afterwards rinse thoroughly to remove all traces of borax, or the carpet may be patchy in appearance. Neglected cork carpet which is badly spotted, and the appearance of which cannot be improved by washing, may be treated with a liberal amount of wax polish. Several applications will probably be necessary before a fairly smooth surface is obtained.

Some Homely Weights and Measures.—Should the small weights of your kitchen scales be lost or mislaid, the following homely weights will come in very handy:—

A halfpenny measures one inch in diameter.
A penny measures one-tenth of a foot.
Half-a-crown weighs half an ounce.
Thirteen pennies weigh a quarter of a pound.

For Cane Seats.—When cane seats of a chair begin to sag, scrub first the top and then the bottom with hot soap and water. Dry in the open air. This causes the cane to shrink and makes the seats as firm as new ones.

Fragrant & Refreshing as a morning in June
The ordinary bath is not enough. The activities of walking, tennis or mere casual movements on a warm day are all attended by a general lassitude and tired feeling.
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Pour a little "4711" in the morning bath, and in the toilet water at other times. This will keep you cool and refreshed during the very hot days.
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OLD PORTORA UNION.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Old Portora Union was held in the Lough Erne Hotel, Rosscleare, Co. Fermanagh, last Friday evening. The President of the Union, Mr. James Cooper, M.P., presided.

After the toast of "The King" was honoured, the Chairman proposed "Portora Royal School." They were celebrating, he said, the 309th anniversary of the founding of the School. Like other schools, Portora had its ups and downs, but it had never been in a more flourishing state than to-day. Since the Rev. E. G. Seale had become its headmaster, great improvements had been made in the School buildings, upon which the Governors had expended over £10,000.

The Rev. E. G. Seale, M.A., headmaster, pointed out that to-day, both in the field of sport and in scholarship, Old Portorans were to the fore. Despite the large sums of money spent on improvements at the School, there were further schemes on hand which would cost some thousands of pounds, and which would include a new laboratory.

The Bishop of Clogher, Chairman of the Board of Governors, proposed the toast of "The Old Portora Union." Wherever white men lived, he said, the name "Portora" was known, and its old boys were filling leading positions all over the world, bringing credit to their old school and to themselves.

Mr. W. Copeland Trimble, J.P., said that Enniskillen was known by its historic regiments, but they came into being half a century after the founding of their great Enniskillen School. When Charles Grattan was its headmaster, Dean Swift came down to Enniskillen to visit and see for himself the school which had such a great name.

Mr. W. N. Tetley, B.A., Treasurer of the Union, also responded.

Mr. Ivan Howe, Dublin, proposed the memory of old boys who had given their lives in the Great War.

All present then stood in silence.

A very successful social function was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

IRISH SURVEYORS

VISIT TO SHANNON WORKS.

During the week-end members of the Irish Branch of the Surveyors' Institution and a number of others visited the Shannon Power Works. The principal party travelled to Limerick, and were joined by members resident in Limerick, Cork, Waterford, and Galway. In the unavoidable absence of Professor Rishworth, the party were conducted over the works by Mr. Lennon of the Resident Engineers' Department, and at an early hour motored via Killaloe to the Embankment Weir near O'Brien's Bridge, where the intake of the river for the new scheme commences. They subsequently inspected the very interesting operations at Clonlara and Ardnacrusha.

At the Ardnacrusha works lunch was served. The Chairman of the Irish Branch (Mr. R. H. R. Stewart), in proposing the toast of the Institution, welcomed the members and guests, and conveyed special thanks to Mr. Fentum for having suggested the visit at the annual meeting; to Mr. Lennon, engineer, for accompanying the party, and to the Secretary (Mr. Newcombe). The visitors included:—Mr. W. Power-Steele (Vice-Chairman), Messrs. D. R. O'Brien and W. H. F. Verschoyle (Past Presidents), Messrs. E. J. Anthony, J. K. McMillan, C. A. Fentum and E. A. Vernon, members of the Executive Committee; Messrs. G. J. Osborne and Richard Heard, with party, Cork; Major B. G. Gethin, Waterford; Mr. A. E. Noeran and party, Portumna, Galway; Mr. John Bowen, B.E., and party, Dungarvan.

THE DONNELLAN LECTURES.

The Donnellan Lectures for 1927 will be delivered by Dr. Montague Rhodes James, Provost of Eton, in the Graduates' Memorial Hall, Trinity College, Dublin, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 7, 8 and 9, at 4 p.m. The general subject will be "The Narrative Illustration of the Old Testament before 1600," and the lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides reproducing pictures from illuminated manuscripts and sculpture.

Dr. Montague James is one of the most learned scholars in England, and is recognised everywhere to be one of the greatest authorities in Europe on the subject of mediæval literature. He is a delightful lecturer, as well as the author of many books. His life has been spent in Eton and Cambridge, where he was Provost of King's College before he returned to Eton. A Fellow of the British Academy, he is an Honorary Doctor in Literature of Dublin University, and is to receive this month the LL.D. of Oxford.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

At the annual meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, a resolution was adopted unanimously tendering the best thanks of the College to Mr. R. Charles B. Maunsell, the ex-President of the College, "for the admirable and successful services he rendered the College, and, indeed, the profession in Ireland in general, in connection with the settlement of medical registration in the Free State, after consultation with the members of the Executive Council of the Dail."

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DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

GIRL CYCLIST'S INJURIES.

MOTOR DRIVER FINED.

(BEFORE MR. QUIRKE.)

A fine of £2 was imposed on Samuel Glass, motor driver, Castleknock, who was charged on remand with having driven a motor car in a dangerous manner in Lower Ormond quay on the 20th ult., when he knocked down and injured Alice Moylan, of 11 Deane street.

It appeared that the defendant, who had over two years' experience of motor driving, was driving along Ormond quay, when Miss Moylan, cycling in the quay, appeared from a side street. He swerved to avoid her, but his car struck the wheel of her bicycle and she was thrown to the ground. She had to be treated in Jervis Street Hospital, but her injuries were not of a very serious character.

Sentence of two months' imprisonment, without hard labour, was passed on Bridget Jessop, aged 22 years, who was charged on remand with stealing a diamond ring, value £65, from a bedroom in "Mountrath," Kerrymount avenue, Foxrock, the property of Mrs. Murphy, Lisburn road, Belfast, who was on a visit there. The ring was found concealed in a basin of washed clothes in a room in Upper Gardiner street which the accused occupied.

DUBLIN S.P.C.A.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (incorporated), held at 32 South Frederick street, Dublin, Mr. F. O. Evans presided. Also present were Miss Billiat, Mrs. Power O'Donoghue, Dr. P. J. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson. Cases were reported by the inspectors during the week, and new convictions obtained.

The following subscriptions were received:—Miss Billiat, 10/-; F. M. Hall, £1; Mrs. Weir, £1; Mrs. Greenhill, £1; F. J., 5/-; Mrs. Billiat, £5; Mrs. Musgrave, 10/-; Mrs. Barry, 5/-; Miss F. McMeeke, £1 1/-; Mrs. Coyle, 10/-; Mrs. A. D. Chaloff, 10/-; Lady Mabel Fitzgerald, £1 1/-; Mrs. Evans Vaux, Mrs. H. F. Russell, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton

LAST THREE DAYS OF FREE STATE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

HUNDREDS OF MEETINGS.

PRESIDENT VISITS THREE COUNTIES.

FINAL APPEAL TO ELECTORS.

The election campaign was continued with increased vigour yesterday.

Hundreds of meetings were held, and the members of the Executive Council and the leaders of the Opposition had an exceptionally busy day. Some of them addressed as many as six meetings.

GOVERNMENT PARTY.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S HUSTLE.

THREE CONSTITUENCIES IN ONE DAY.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

KILKENNY, Sunday.

President Cosgrave probably has worked harder than any of his colleagues during the last few days. At 9 o'clock last Friday morning he was standing on Bonavana Pier in Donegal, an intensely interested spectator of the herring-fleets' return after a night's successful fishing. Two hours later he was addressing a meeting in Donegal town. At 5 o'clock he was having tea in a Sligo Hotel, and at 8.30, after a journey of over 235 miles he was in Dublin. After five or six hours' sleep he was in Carlow, where this morning he attended the consecration of the new Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin. The early afternoon found him in Kilkenny, and at 6 p.m. he was on the hustings once more, this time at Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

An hour later he was back in his own constituency, ending up a crowded day with four meetings in North Kilkenny. It was 11 p.m. when he rose to address the last of these.

THE GAELTACHT.

At Donegal he referred again to the Government's decision to place all the services in the Gaeltacht under the control of a Minister of the State, and not under a special Board, with a whole-time chairman, as recommended by the Gaeltacht Commission. He said that there was no better way that the Government could find to deal with the problem than to place all the services in the Gaeltacht, including fisheries and the acquisition of land, under the control of one Minister specially appointed for the purpose.

A Voice—What about the old age pensions.

The President said that criticism of the Government on that head came chiefly from Captain Redmond's party and Mr. de Valera and his supporters. As for Captain Redmond, his audience might be interested in the following quotation from a speech made by the late Mr. John Redmond at Westminster: "I am not afraid to say that in my deliberate judgment in the condition of Ireland at the present moment to spend two and a half millions in this way was an extravagance that would not be tolerated by an Irish Parliament composed of Irishmen and responsible to that country."

Mr. Redmond's reference, explained the President, was to the expenditure by the British Government in Ireland of £2½ millions on old age pensions. "That," he declared, "is for Mr. McMenamin's information." (Mr. McMenamin is a National League candidate for Donegal.)

As for Mr. de Valera, his little experiment of endeavouring to [illegible] of a section of the people who must cost the country £29,000,000. The interest on that sum was £1,100,000 a year, and most of it was met by the people of the country during the last four years. The charge had been met, to some extent, by a reduction in the old age pensions and in the salaries of the teachers and the Civic Guards. The whole of the interest could not be met by these reductions, but had to be made up by other sources. Now they understood what a reduction had to be made in the old age pensions to meet the [illegible]

Notwithstanding the cost which Mr. de Valera's "experiment" had imposed on the country, the Government had been able to improve the services and make increased grants for local authorities, to undertake big schemes for the development of industry, and to reduce taxation by £4 per head of the population. Those were facts, and it was for the people to consider whether they justified a renewal of their confidence in the Government.

Deprecating the character of some of the criticisms levelled at his Administration, the President said that he was not against criticism, provided that it was honest criticism, offered in a constructive and helpful spirit, as it was by Mr. Johnson, the leader of the Labour Party.

AT CASHEL.

At Cashel to-day, with Mr. Burke, Minister for Local Government, and Professor Tierney, President Cosgrave addressed a big meeting, presided over by Monsignor Ryan, Dean of Cashel. Before the meeting the President visited the Presentation Convent and the Industrial Schools, where he was presented with an address of welcome by the children, whose pleasure in his visit was intensified by the announcement that he had obtained for them a "free day."

In opening the public meeting, Dean Ryan remarked that at one time he had been a strong advocate of what was called the National Party, but he no longer supported it because he believed that its day was spent. He was not tied to the apron-strings of any political party. He felt that the question for the plain people was a question of selecting a party that was likely to give the country peace, stability and security. If they did not return a party that would be big enough to form a strong stable Government the election would be a farce.

There were only three parties to be thought of as a possible Government. The return of one of them would mean revolution, and the country had enough of revolutions. He agreed with Mr. Johnson that one revolution in a generation was enough for any nation. For that reason he considered that every vote given to Fianna Fail was a vote against the welfare and well-being of the country.

After the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, which alone promised strong and stable government, the Labour Party seemed to him to be the only one with intelligence, honesty and commonsense. But the Labour Party could not give the country a Government, because it was not putting up enough candidates.

"Do you want another revolution? Do you want another winter of unemployment?" asked the Dean, and there were cries of "No, no." "Very well then," he added, "vote for the only Government that can give you employment and a bit to eat—vote for Cumann na nGaedheal because it is the only party—and every thinking, sensible man knows it—that can give you a Government and one that will be of real assistance to the people."

DANGER OF COALITIONS.

Professor Tierney pointed out the danger and the political instability inherent in coalition Governments, and warned his audience that every first preference vote given to any of the small groups contesting the election was a vote for a coalition Government. A coalition Government, he said, was based on bargaining, and the policies now put forward by Captain Redmond and Mr. O'Donnell, for instance, would have no relation to the subsequent position created by a forced coalition. It would be a case of bargaining—bargaining as to who should be a member of the coalition Government and who should not. A coalition Ministry meant bargaining for honour, place and power, and an absence of any responsibility to the electors. There was the case of France, which had emerged victorious from the world war, subsequently to have its high credit reduced below that of Germany, its fallen enemy. The depreciation of French credit resulted from coalition Governments, and he put it to the people that a coalition Government would produce a similar effect in the Free State.

There had been much talk from Captain Redmond and Mr. O'Donnell about their determination if returned to secure the abolition of so-called redundant Ministries, or, at least, of their amalgamation. Captain Redmond presumably would take control of half the portfolios with the title of Minister of Labour. A concession to his notorious capacity for work, Mr. O'Donnell, presumably, would take on the remaining Ministries, becoming, not Minister for Defence, but he would suggest Minister of Offence. Mr. O'Donnell's suitability for such a portfolio was beyond a side question.

Then there was Mr. de Valera, what would happen if he were returned to power? No man who had thought out the position would dream of doing anything calculated to assist Mr. de Valera's return in strength. It was not Mr. de Valera's desire, of course, that any man should think out the position for himself; but what was the position, and what would it be if he were returned to power? He sought a mandate for the removal of the oath, for the repudiation of the Treaty. He was also going to disband the Army and to replace it by a "Territorial Force," with professional officers.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

What did that mean, that phrase which was worthy of a Professor? Did it mean that he was going to bring out from their hiding places again that fugitive remnant of his armed followers with the other dumped guns and bombs, to wander about the country in the same bandit condition as before? Did anyone think that Mr. de Valera would be able to control them—Mr. de Valera, who once before had looked at them from behind a wall of glass, and was unable to save his country from them.

"He is going to let loose again the gentlemen who drafted the document published by the Minister for Justice in the newspapers a couple of weeks ago, and since there is a Treaty involved, he is, of necessity, going to send across plenipotentiaries to London to negotiate for an Irish Republic. Will one of the plenipotentiaries be Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly? Well, I may tell you that Mr. O'Kelly is not going to be sent to London as a plenipotentiary of Mr. de Valera. I know what Mr. O'Kelly thinks of Mr. de Valera, and I know he will not want to be put in the same position in which Mr. de Valera put Arthur Griffith, while he remained at home.

"Then there is Mr. de Valera's economic policy—as he calls it—a piece of childish and vague window-dressing. Here, then, is a choice for the electors between Captain Redmond's coalition, built on bargains, and Mr. de Valera's Territorial Force, under professional guidance, and let us not forget the glass wall.

"But there is a third choice. The men who have given you five long and fruitful years' service have given you proof of their worth, who have made your life and property secure. Despite all the talk of high taxation, I assure you that no Government in Europe has done more for their country in the same period than they have. They have been binding up the wounds of the nation for five years. Mr. de Valera kept the menace of anarchy and destruction over your heads. You have an opportunity now, once and for all, to end that tyranny, and I know that you will take it."

THE PRESIDENT.

The President, who had an excellent reception, remarked, amid laughter, that one thing he would like to take credit for was the political education of Mr. de Valera. Five years ago Mr. de Valera took a course that no true Republican could ever have taken, and that was when he attempted to impose the wishes of a minority on the majority. Mr. de Valera could [illegible] Republican, who could considerably improve the national position. Could he give the people more power than the Constitution gave them?

He could not. It was an untruth to assert, as had been asserted from Mr. de Valera's platforms, that the elected representatives of the people had to go on their knees to take the oath. Mr. de Valera knew perfectly well that they had to do nothing of the sort. How had Mr. de Valera acted up to his own interpretations of his oath. He had interpreted it as obliging him to do what was best for the country in any circumstances that arose. How had he acted up to that interpretation? Was he acting up to it by plunging the country into civil war in order to assert that authority of a section over the majority of his people?

He comes before you to tell you that it is your right and privilege to elect him, and so to gain your independence. Well, we have our independence, and in spite of Mr. de Valera. You hear people crying "up de Valera." That is a term used mostly in reference to a knocked-out pugilist, and I do not know if the people who shout it here intend that it should have a similar reference in this case. (Laughter.)

Referring to the fact that the strength of Captain Redmond's party in the Dail was only two, the President said that he believed that he regarded that party as much the same sort as a society for immature tapers. The only thing that all the small groups had in common was their dislike of the Government. Assuming a coalition of these parties, and an attempt to alter the Treaty, there was no guarantee that they would have a common policy on the matter.

"We," he added, "have provided you for five years with a Government that is accountable, and takes responsibility, for every line of legislation. It is easy for people to say 'if we had been in your place we would have done this or we would not have done that.' That is easy to say, but no constructive statesmanship has been shown by any opposition party except Mr. Johnson's party, and a few of the more intelligent Farmers and Independents.

"I should say that there have not been, as suggested by our opponents, any negotiations or understanding, direct or indirect, between the Labour Party and our party for a coalition Government. I believe that it would be unwise. Cumann na nGaedheal represents all classes in the community. No party is excluded, and the only real test for membership is a consciousness of nationality, and the desire for a pooling of the brains of all the people in the interests of the nation as a whole.

Commenting on the Republican Party's persistent campaign of misrepresentation against the country the President declared amid applause: "If ever in this or any other country there is a real, honest Republican—the spirit, it is not from the dregs of Mr. de Valera's Party it will come, but from Irishmen, who look their fellow-citizens in the face, with confidence in themselves and in their country's future. But Mr. de Valera's Party has given no indication of possessing such essential attributes to be considered even good Nationalists.

"This country is not entirely under your control. It is yours to increase in efficiency and in prosperity. We have laid the foundations of a house in which to live. We have laid the foundations of industrial progress. If the people believe there is a future for this country, then my advice to them is to back the men standing on the platform of Cumann na nGaedheal."

MR. O'HIGGINS.

GOVERNMENT OF HARD WORKERS.

Speaking at Ennis, Mr. O'Higgins dealt with the matters leading up to the truce, and said that he was glad when it came.

"If," he said, "there were any unknown soldiers in the country who resented the fact that we agreed to negotiate, they hid their light under a bushel." He had never heard of them. Had the Provisional Government not accepted the challenge of the armed minority after the acceptance of the Treaty they would have been cowards, traitors, and men with no sense of responsibility to the people. Had they consulted their own personal convenience, comfort and safety they would not have accepted the challenge. They did accept it, and beat it, and beat it, but it took them fifteen months and cost the country directly twenty-five millions. Who was going to measure the indirect cost to the country?

The people on Thursday could, if they wished, vote against a continuance of the Treaty. "It is easy," said the Minister, "provided you are prepared to face the consequences of that course. Do not ask me what they are, for I am not advocating that course. Ask the men who are advocating it. I am not going to attempt to measure the consequences, military, political and economic. Ask the men who are advising you to give them a mandate what they think the consequences of that course will be."

THE LESSON.

He did not wish to refer to the wicked past unless they could draw from it some lesson for the future, and the lesson he asked them to draw was that people must conduct their business in the light of facts as they saw them and must decide all the political issues arising here, whether they were domestic or international. No man had the right to stand in the path with his gun and say: "This way because I wish it, and not that way because you wish it."

They had not torn down and destroyed one armed ascendancy to set up another here. They did it in order to put the people in the saddle, and allow them to go where they wished.

Having dealt with the measures taken to relieve unemployment, and made references to the Shannon scheme and the sugar beet industry, the Minister said that the Government were not able to work miracles. They could not wave a wand over the country and make it blossom like a rose. All they could do—and he claimed that they had done it—was to grapple with the problems that confronted the country, and try to solve them. They could not double expenditure and halve taxation, like Mr. T. O'Donnell. They could only promise to go ahead as they had been going, laying their bricks, carrying their hods, and building up the structure. It was for the people to say whether they preferred that, or whether they wanted more picturesque and spectacular policies. The Government had built the house of State. The Irish people were entitled to tear it down; but before they tore it down they should think the matter over.

Canon O'Kennedy quoted the line, "The hungry sheep look up, and are not fed," as applicable to the electorate looking up to the opponents of the Government and failing to get a statement of policy from them.

EARNING HIS SALARY.

MINISTER FOR DEFENCE DEFENDS HIS POSITION.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Sunday.

A surprisingly good meeting was held in support of the candidature of Mr. Peter Hughes, Minister for Defence, at Sheelagh, on the Armagh border. At the last election Mr. Hughes received a very poor reception here, and something of the same kind was expected this morning, for a large force of Civic Guards were on duty at the meeting, which was held outside the chapel. There was not a solitary interruption, however, practically the entire crowd waiting for Mr. Hughes's speech. At the conclusion cheers were given for the Minister for Defence, and another portion of the crowd cheered for the Republican candidate, Frank Aiken.

Mr. Hughes said that other parties were coming along and promising everything and anything in order to get the votes. He was not going to do that, and the only promise that he was prepared to give was that if the Government was returned it would work along sound and sensible lines to build up the country on the solid foundation which they had laid. People promising a land of milk and honey in six months if they were elected; that was impossible. The people could either send back to power the people who had proved themselves fit to govern, or they could take a chance of the gambler. If they voted for the chancers they would have to take the consequences.

Dealing with the Army, he stated that some people were talking of doing without an army, but if they disbanded the Army where was the security for the people who wanted to live in peace? He claimed that he had done the work of the Defence Department well; that he had saved the country hundreds of thousands of pounds, and that he had earned the salary that had been paid him. Was it not as well for the people of Louth to have in that position a countryman of their own as a stranger?

BETTER SERVICES AND LOWER TAXES.

WHAT GOVERNMENT PARTY WILL DO.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Sunday.

Addressing a meeting in Galway to-day, Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, who was loudly cheered, said that when Mr. de Valera returned from America, six months before the truce, his first act was to ask Michael Collins to go to America. At that time the British would have given £50,000 to get Collins out of the country, as he was of most important man, being in charge of the finances of the Volunteers.

The reason was that, on his return, Mr. de Valera found that Collins was the biggest man in Ireland, and, being jealous of him, wanted to get rid of him. Although a strong appeal was made to him to go to England during the Treaty negotiations, Mr. de Valera refused to do so because difficult work was to be done. Mr. de Valera was never the man to tackle a difficult job. He knew that a certain settlement had to be made, and he wanted to get the credit and give all the blame to the others.

"The shower of rain we got this morning was more important to the country than the difference between Mr. de Valera's oath and the oath in the Treaty," declared the Minister, amid applause, "and still we are asked to go to war again and throw the country back into the conditions of 1921. We will not do it, and we will teach him after this election that that sock will not fight."

KEEPING THE TREATY.

If there was any real sense of responsibility in the country, he added, Mr. de Valera would not be able to get on an Irish platform to-day. The Government's work had been done, and it was now for the electors to work. Every good man who ever did good work for Ireland did it to enable Irishmen to run their country. Now they had their chance, and the whole future of the country depended on the election. There would be no future if this cant, cod and humbug went on. They wanted to alter the tradition that the only men fit to run the country were those who had failed at their own business.

"If we get back," he said, "we will keep the oath in the Treaty, and we will keep every word and every clause of the Treaty. The Treaty gives as much freedom to the country as the French Constitution gives to France. I know of no definition of freedom except the right of the majority to rule, and I know of no definition of slavery so bad or so objectionable as rule by a minority, because it is rule by the ignorant, the bully and the coward.

"If we are returned we will reduce the cost of living, increase the services, lower the taxation and get better prices for the farmer."

Dr. Michael Davitt said that, although many persons attended Mr. de Valera's meeting on the previous night to hear what he was going to do and how he was to do it, they were not told. Those who complained about high taxation forgot about the destruction during the civil war. Cost County Galway £50,000.

Messrs. Martin McDonogh, Sean Broderick and Joseph Mongan, candidates, and Dr. T. Dillon also spoke. Mr. G. Nicholls presided.

THE SHANNON SCHEME.

Speaking at what he termed one of the best meetings he had so far addressed, Mr. P. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, declared at Gort last Saturday that if the Germans working on the Shannon scheme failed to carry out their contract, the Free State Government would have an action against the Bank of England, as that Bank and the Bank of Berlin had guaranteed the firm Siemens-Schuckart for five million pounds.

He said that about twenty-five years ago the scheme was examined by British and Scottish engineers, and they said that there was not sufficient "fall" in the Shannon to make the scheme a success. But the German engineers said that power could be produced from the Shannon, and sold at least four times as cheaply as it was being sold in Ireland at present.

He would prefer if the election were fought on a business issue, and if there were no talk about the oath or the Treaty. It was wrong to think that he enjoyed being heckled, and, if allowed, he would prefer to talk bread and butter than politics.

LAND ANNUITIES.

The campaign carried out by rival parties to prevent the people from paying land annuities was the most cowardly, disgraceful, and unpatriotic ever carried out in the country. If it had succeeded the credit of the Government would have been so much affected that it could not have borrowed eleven hundred pence for any scheme.

If the present Government were returned at the election he was of the opinion that they could borrow money for the Agricultural Credits Bill at between four and a half and four and three-quarters per cent., but if a coalition Government went in they could not borrow at less than seven per cent. By returning the present Government they would be proving that there was no truth in the statement that the people of Ireland were unpatriotic.

Mr. George Nicholls said that the Clann Eireann candidate for Galway, Mr. Padraic O'Maille, had called a convention after his break with the Government party, and at that convention the almost unanimous opinion was that he should not have seceded. In spite of that he joined Clann Eireann, believing that he was right, and that all the people at the convention were wrong.

CO. MONAGHAN.

MR. BLYTHE AND THE BOUNDARY.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

MONAGHAN, Sunday.

There has been a good deal of activity in County Monaghan constituency during the week-end, especially on the part of the Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fail candidates, and their supporters. Even the smaller centres have not been overlooked. Over twenty meetings have been held in that county to-day. Mr. Blythe had a meeting at Rockcorry last night and another at Tydavnet this morning.

Mr. Blythe's meeting at Rockcorry was quiet, and an attentive hearing was given to that Minister, who dealt at length with the Acts passed by the Government. Some of them, he said, would begin to bear fruit only in the next year or so, and it was of vital importance that there should be stability in the country to have them carried into full effect.

Replying to a question regarding the compulsory teaching of Irish, Mr. Blythe said that the great majority of the people was in favour of the compulsory teaching of Irish, and the Government saw no reason why they should alter their policy in the matter. There was equality of treatment for all denominations.

ELECTIONEERING DODGES.

Addressing an after Mass meeting at Tydavnet to-day, Mr. Blythe said that many of the attacks on the Government at present were made only for electioneering purposes. The statement that the Government were under the thumb of the British Government was absolutely without foundation. There was no control whatever by the British Government in the Free State. People who talked about not taking the oath were shirking their responsibility, because so long as they remained outside the Dail they could do nothing for the people. Dr. McCarville had been a representative of that county since 1922, and during that time he had done nothing for the people. When the Treaty was being discussed in the Dail, Dr. McCarville was out of prison on parole, and there was no one more anxious that the Treaty should be ratified.

"You would have thought," said Mr. Blythe, "that he believed that the members of the Dail were delaying the passing of the Treaty simply in order to keep him in prison. Dr. Ward, too, at that time was in favour of the Treaty."

If the Treaty was to be opposed it should be opposed on some general national and not personal grounds. Some people thought that liberty meant liberty to do what they pleased, and because they found that that was not so they were against the Government. Some people thought, for instance, that liberty meant liberty to make as much poteen as they liked, but those people forgot that in making poteen they were robbing the revenue, and consequently their neighbours.

The boundary was fixed because the British Government wanted it, and in the Free State no army could be built up sufficiently strong to shift it. They might as well think of trying to take London or Glasgow. The boundary problem would not be solved by scrapping the Treaty.

At a meeting at Corcaghan Mr. D. McCullagh, speaking in support of the Government candidates, said that, while he did not wish to apportion blame for the boundary, it was simply a statement of fact that the Irish Party admitted the principle of partition, and the Treaty merely recognised it. He believed that the Government were guilty of mistakes in judgment in their handling of the boundary position, but that was the most that they could be accused of. The real cause of the present boundary position was the action of Mr. de Valera in forcing a civil war on the country.

NOT OPPORTUNE.

It was notable that in the Treaty debates in the Dail only one deputy made the position of the six counties an argument against the Treaty. If those who now were taking up the position that they would go into the Dail if the oath were removed had taken up that position when the Treaty was signed they could have hammered out a constitution by the ordinary methods of consultation and debate that probably would have been acceptable to all Ireland. He was in favour of removing the oath if it could be taken out, but he was not prepared to risk an upheaval of the whole social and political life of the country.

Mr. Patrick Duffy spoke at Latton.

A meeting in support of Mr. MacVeagh was held at Tyhollan, and was addressed by Mr. F. Duffy and Mr. P. Doyle.

Numerous meetings in support of the Fianna Fail candidates were held throughout the county.

Dr. McCarville, one of the candidates, speaking at Tullycorbett, said that if the people took it into their heads to repudiate the right of England to impose an oath of allegiance, Fianna Fail was prepared to take over the administration of the country. He could not see how that would bring about war, and even Mr. O'Higgins could not see how it could bring about war, for he had said that the two Fianna Fail candidates in Monaghan were cowards. It was nothing new for him to be described on a platform in the county as a man of peace. Mr. O'Higgins could not have war in Castleblayney one day and cowardice in Ballybay the next.

Dr. McCarville repudiated the statement of Mr. Blythe that he was in favour of the Treaty when it was signed. "Mr. Blythe stated that I was on parole at that time," he added, "and that I told him that I was anxious to have the Treaty passed. That is not true, for the Treaty was not even signed when I was on parole, and when it was signed I was back again in Mountjoy, and I was not released until three days after it was passed. When I was released I immediately made my views known in Monaghan to the confusion of Mr. Blythe."

Mr. Eamon Donnelly and Dr. Leonard also addressed the meeting, and the speakers at other meetings included Dr. Ward, the other Fianna Fail candidate, and the Rev. F. Coyle.

A NIGHT MEETING.

Standing on a ditch in a drizzle of rain, Mr. Blythe addressed a meeting at Corracrin to-night.

Mr. T. McQuaid presided, and when he introduced Mr. Blythe someone shouted, "To h— with him and you," and the Chairman retorted, "We will have company."

Immediately Mr. Blythe started to speak a man shouted some remark, and this led to a scuffle between members of the crowd. Civic Guards intervened and had the interrupter removed. For a few minutes Mr. Blythe spoke to a heedless audience, but gradually drew their attention, and subsequently spoke without interruption.

He remarked that some people seemed to think that if the Treaty were flung back at England there would be a kind of unity in the country, but it would be a unity of slavery and subjection.

Mr. Patrick McEntee said that some of the so-called Republicans were humbugs. They were all glad when the Treaty was signed. Mr. de Valera should go to Spain, his father's country, which had partition, and have a racket there about it. The Republic died when the Treaty was signed.

MAKING THE BEST USE OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT'S AIM.

Two successful meetings in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for North Dublin were held yesterday in the North Strand and Aughrim street, Dublin.

Speaking at the North Strand meeting, Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll said that the present Government had made the credit of the State equal to that of any country in Europe.

Mr. Richard Mulcahy said that they had

USE YOUR VOTE TO THE FULL.

1—Do not plump in this election; if you do, you may be throwing your vote away; the second, third and later choices you express never injure the chances of your first choice.

2. In making your choices give a high place to any candidate whose presence in the Dail you deem to be of special value to the nation.

3. Remember you can number as many candidates as you wish; make out your list before election day and take it with you when you go to vote.

fifty per cent. more cultivable land in the Saorstat than in Denmark; but while Denmark received £4 per acre of cultivable land for its exports Ireland only received £1. The Government proposed to change that. This would be done through improved methods of marketing, and the legislative measures already carried through. He controverted the figures published by Fianna Fail in regard to emigration.

Dealing with the question of unemployment and the use of Irish paper, Mr. Mulcahy stated that the owners of the Clondalkin Paper Mills were waiting for the result of the elections before deciding whether they should spend money in developing the property. If the people of North Dublin voted 90 per cent. the five Government candidates could be returned.

EX-SERVICE MEN.

An ex-Service man, who said that he had been in the I.R.A., and also in the National Army, asked why he had not received a pension.

Mr. Mulcahy said that men on active military service pre-Truce had an Act passed by the Dail that gave them pensions, and if evidence was brought before the Courts, put up for the purpose, cases would be considered.

The Heckler—How is it that the "mutineers" got pensions. I got nothing, even at the Labour Exchange.

Mr. Mulcahy said that had nothing to do with the "mutineers."

In reply to another questioner who asked why ex-Army men were refused workmen's houses, the speaker said that these houses were intended for men with large families. He had not been able to do as much as he would like with regard to ex-National Army men.

At Aughrim street, Mr. Tigue Murphy presided.

Mr. J. J. Byrne said that the Irish Free State was one of the few nations that had succeeded in reducing unemployment.

Mr. Mulcahy said that they wanted the people of the Gaeltacht to feel that Ireland was their country and Dublin was their capital. They wanted to save the language. There were 250,000 native Irish speakers in Ireland. He went on to say that what applied to the Clondalkin Paper Mills also applied to many other industries.

NEW FACTORIES.

Mr. P. Leonard referred to the fact that eighty new factories had been established in the Irish Free State, reducing unemployment. These were only a percentage of the factories which they hoped to establish, with the help of cheap power from the Shannon scheme.

Regarding the Dublin Cattle Market, which was one of the finest in the world, he said that strong pressure had been brought upon the Government to have it removed to the Clontarf Sloblands. He was one of those who helped the Government to defeat that project. He concluded by asking the people to vote for a Government in which they would have confidence. (Applause.)

ELECTION HUSTLE.

MANY MEETINGS IN KERRY.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Sunday.

To-day marked the closing stages of the election campaign in Kerry. All the parties were very busy in every part of the constituency. Mr. F. Lynch, Minister for Fisheries, addressed many meetings in South Kerry; Professor O'Sullivan, Minister for Education, held meetings in various centres in East Kerry, and the other candidates—Messrs. Crowley, Dennehy and Harty—held meetings in North and East Kerry, including Fenit, the Spa, Ballymacelligott, Clogher and Castleisland. The parish priests presided at the Cumann na nGaedheal meetings.

Castleisland, the storm centre in the old agitation days, set a splendid example of civic spirit to the rest of the country by allowing three of the parties—Cumann na nGaedheal, the Farmers' Party, and Mr. Eugene O'Sullivan, Independent—to place their views before the electors.

Archdeacon Casey presided over the Cumann na nGaedheal meeting, at which Professor O'Sullivan and Messrs. Dennehy and Harty, Government candidates, spoke.

After this meeting Mr. Roche, the Farmers' candidate, spoke from the same platform, Knights' Hotel, from the verands of which, in the old Land League and National League days, Parnell, Davitt, William O'Brien and other leaders of the people expounded their views.

The Labour Party held a large meeting in Tralee, Mr. Michael Scannell, National Teacher, presiding. The speakers included Patrick Casey, Diarmuid O'Leary, the candidates, and Messrs. Flood, Tralee; O'Brien, Limerick; Rohan, Castlegregory; Nunan, Ardfert, and O'Riordan, Tralee, National Teachers.

THREAT OF ANARCHY.

WHAT MR. DE VALERA'S POLICY MEANS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

KILKENNY, Sunday.

At a Cumann na nGaedheal meeting in Kilkenny to-day, Professor Tierney was the principal speaker, Alderman P. De Loughrey presided, and Senator the Dowager Countess of Desart was present on the platform.

Professor Tierney asked the people to remember that the place Ireland would occupy among the nations of the world and the prosperity and happiness of every individual citizen depended upon the election.

One day Mr. de Valera said, "I want you to turn your backs on 1916," and another day he asked them to forget the future. Mr. de Valera made no secret of the fact that if he was returned to power he would tear up the Treaty and destroy the Constitution. What did he propose to put in its place? Mr. de Valera never told them that. He said that he would give them an Irish Republic. How would he give it to them? Where would he get it? He could never get an Irish Republic by sending men over to London as he did in 1921.

GUNMEN.

Mr. de Valera was going to disband the army and raise a territorial army of volunteers. What did the man mean? The gangs of gunmen who destroyed the people's property in 1922, or whatever remained of them, would terrorise the people as before. For five years Mr. de Valera had been holding a threat of anarchy and destruction over the heads of the people.

As to Captain Redmond, he and his second in command, Mr. T. O'Donnell, were, during the last six months, belittling the Government, and they had brought back that element of personal abuse and mud-slinging which everybody thought had left Irish politics since Mr Tom O'Donnell last left it. If returned to power Captain Redmond would go around with his hat in his hand begging and bargaining with the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, or some other party, to be allowed to take part in the Government of the country.

MEETINGS IN COUNTY CORK.

DANGER OF A COALITION.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

CORK, Sunday.

Successful meetings in support of Cumann na nGaedheal candidates were held to-day in Ballincollig and Ovens.

Mr. P. Goulding, who presided, said that, stripped of all verbiage, Mr. MacSwiney's policy was "open your mouth, close your eyes and see what Mary will send you."

Mr. De Roiste, a candidate, said that one revolution in this country was enough in a life time. Without stability, security and ordered conditions no progress was possible. The greatest danger was that there would be a Coalition Government. No one would invest in Irish industries, and banks would not give credit.

Mr. Egan, T.D., and Mr. Lorton also spoke.

Fianna Fail meetings were held during the day at Clogheen, Berrings, Donoughmore and Blackrock, at which the principal speakers were the candidates, Lord Mayor French, Dr. Lucey and Mr. Sean O'Leary.

MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Very successful meetings in support of the candidature of Mr. John Cronin, County Councillor, the Government Party candidate, were held to-day in Kanturk and Mill street.

At Kanturk Dr. Linehan presided, and the principal speaker was the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, and at Mill street Mr. D. Linehan, County Councillor, presided.

In the course of his speech, Mr. J. J. Walsh, who was warmly received, said that Mr. Cronin's record was above reproach. Hightoned, clean and honourable, he sought their votes on behalf of the Government, and those who voted against him voted in the Government's opposition and had to take any of the fatal consequences that may arise. It was a matter for the people of North Cork to say whether they would stand out in 1927 as they did in 1923 and crush with their weight the opponents of the Government. Did they believe that the affairs of that important and historic constituency were benefited by being ostracised from the party in the State charged with the responsibility of steering the resurrected nation through its infant stages? Did they not feel that they had a higher and more important role to play than providing men to fling bricks at those upon whose shoulders fell the task of ruling their nation?

The basis for a great and prosperous future not only in industry but in agriculture, already so carefully laid, could easily be nullified by replacing the firmness and cohesion of the past by incohesion and indecision in the future.

They were now embarking on the perilous second stage in their infant career as a responsible Government. Agriculture during the initial stages of that career had received a degree of sympathetic treatment immeasurably beyond the anticipations of even their supporters. Land purchase loans at a low rate of interest for the improvement of their holdings and the high-water mark of efficiency introduced into the disposal of their products were a few of the things that had been accomplished. Others would follow. Above all, they were determined, and would succeed with the help of the overwhelming mass of the farmers themselves, in lifting the farmer from the grip of the gombeen system of finance that he alone amongst the producing community had been encumbered with in the past. (Applause.) But they could only do that with the assistance of the voter.

AN INDUSTRIAL STATE.

Notwithstanding the blind opposition of the Farmers' Union of Cork County, he hoped to see some day the advantages of sugar beet introduced for his county men from the realms of hope to realisation. They had inherited a situation where people had been raised for the emigrant ship for generations. They had now determined to educate their young people scientifically, each for his allotted role. The erection of an industrial State required more than education alone. It required State assistance for the equipment of machinery and cheap power, and these indispensable factors were also on their way.

He appealed to them to return Mr. Cronin.

TIPPERARY CANDIDATES.

INTERRUPTIONS AT A MEETING.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR, Sunday.

At a Cumann na nGaedheal meeting in Carrick-on-Suir on Saturday night, two of the candidates, Messrs. Hassett and Morris, were interrupted.

Mr. Hassett said that if a majority of the Irish people elected the Fianna Fail Party, and if Fianna Fail formed a Government, he would, as a loyal citizen, support that Government, and would not go out against those elected by the majority of the people and attack them with a gun and the petrol tin.

A Voice—Where were you in 1914?

Mr. Hassett—I was not in the British Army, as you were, fighting for England.

A Voice—We fought for our country. John Redmond told us that.

Mr. Hassett—Then he "coddled" you.

A Voice—If so, he "codded" two brothers of Kevin O'Higgins, who were in the British Army.

Mr. Hassett—Kevin O'Higgins's brothers have nothing to do with me. I would not fight for England.

When Messrs. Hassett, Morris and Purcell, organiser, criticised the Fianna Fail policy there were numerous interruptions and cries of "Up de Valera," and some persons were removed by the Guards.

Mr. Purcell, organiser, who was frequently interrupted, referred to some of the interrupters as Bolsheviks, who, if they had the power, would do the worst things of the French revolution, and said that if the Government was not elected the country would be back where it was in 1922.

Replying to ex-Servicemen, Mr. Purcell said that the reward that England gave Ireland for sending two hundred thousand Irishmen to fight for her in the Great War was to let the "Black and Tans" loose on the country when it asked for the freedom that John Redmond told Irishmen to fight for in France and Belgium.

There were further cries of "Up de Valera," and Mr. Purcell said that de Valera was at banquets and receiving addresses in America when Collins, Mulcahy, and others were fighting England's "Black and Tans."

There was a good deal of interruption and some scuffles.

Mr. Purcell said that Mr. de Valera should give to his victims the money that he is spending on motor cars, posters and secretaries.

LIMERICK INCIDENTS.

BAD EGGS AS POLITICAL ARGUMENTS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LIMERICK, Sunday.

Lively scenes were associated with a big demonstration held at the O'Connell monument last night in support of the five Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for Limerick constituency, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Justice, was the principal speaker. During his speech there was considerable heckling, and a few scrimmages took place. The Civic Guards promptly intervened and dispersed the interrupters. While Mr. O'Higgins was referring to the Marketing of Eggs Act two mushy eggs were thrown in the direction of the platform, whereupon the speaker coolly repeated his favourite phrase, "We must keep our stable eggs for election purposes." This caused general laughter, and it was clear that the meeting, which comprised five or six thousand people, was, on the whole, in favour of the Government party. The interrupters, who included a number of women, were but a small section of the assembly. The Mayor presided.

The Rev. Father O'Carroll, C.C., St. John's, urged the electors to ask themselves what would happen if the Government were beaten.

Mr. O'Higgins, who had a cordial reception, was referring to the achievements of the Government, when a voice asked about the seventy-seven executions.

Another Voice—You had the right to execute the whole lot of them.

Mr. O'Higgins, proceeding, said that the action of the anti-Treatyites in 1922 was a wanton and wasteful crime against the people, who, if they did not want the Treaty, could have gone to the polling booth and said so.

At this point there was further disturbance, and the interrupters were ejected from the crowd by Civic Guards and civilians.

Mr. O'Higgins called on the people to keep steady. He continued his speech for several minutes uninterrupted, and then a bad egg was hurled in the direction of the platform. There was an immediate rush for the person who threw it, and he was roughly handled before being removed by the Civic Guards. A woman in the crowd began to shout incoherently, and Mr. O'Higgins said—"We will make very small progress if a few old women on the outskirts can hold us up for a couple of minutes."

The woman subsided somewhat, and Mr. O'Higgins was referring to the Agricultural Credits Bill when another egg was thrown. This time the assailant was hustled from the meeting by some of the Government supporters. Blows were struck at him, and he was rescued by the Civic Guards.

When order was restored a voice shouted: "Go ahead, Kevin. We will have no Carrickmacross here."

A reference by Mr. O'Higgins to the Shannon scheme brought the query: "Is 32s. a week enough on the Shannon scheme?"

Mr. O'Higgins—Well, 32s. a week, at any rate, is enough to enable that man to get drunk. (Cheers and laughter.) I do not say that with any bitterness, but most of the people attending meetings throughout the country who talked to me about that 32s. a week were invariably drunk. (Laughter.)

FIANNA FAIL

THE CONSTITUTION "NET."

MR. DE VALERA AND MR. JOHNSON'S POSITION.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Sunday.

After meetings at Ballinasloe, Ballygar and Headford, Mr. de Valera address

MORE SPEECHES ON THE ELECTION ISSUES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A WATCH DOG.

WHAT THE PARTY HOPES TO BE.

A meeting in support of Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., the Irish National League candidate for South Dublin, was held last night at 33 Dame street, Dublin.

Captain Harrison, who presided, said that the present Government was a detrimental Government. They needed a change of personnel, a tempering of its methods, and an alteration of its policy. They found everywhere profound discontent with the Government, but a fear of the Republicans and a sort of uncertainty as to whether it might be necessary to support the Government to prevent the possibility of disturbances if the Republicans were elected. Everywhere he had been taking the line that the really safe policy was to support the revived Nationalist Party. The revived Nationalist Party was strongly in favour of the Treaty and Constitution and the maintenance of peace.

They were not disqualified by any of the blood feuds arising out of past troubles, and if elected would provide an intelligent and stiff-backed opposition in the Dail to act as watch-dogs on Government policy, to check extravagance, to reduce taxation, to stand for a better economic policy, and to restrain the tyrannical methods by which the Government had governed.

By caucus methods the Government aimed at the creation of an ascendancy in national life. He believed that the creation of a strong independent Parliamentary opposition, applying the constitutional policy of Parnell, would be a real check upon the policy of the Government, a means of asserting the people's rights, and a means of ascertaining what was being done in regard to any expensive contracts that the Government would enter upon.

TRADITIONS.

Apart from that, the development of their party invoked old traditions. He said to the existing parties, "A plague on both your houses." Let us get back to constitutional organisation. Let us use the freedom we have now, without trying to go further, for the welfare of the people.

Judged by its policy, the Government had been a disastrous failure. Its economic policy was such that many people had only the choice of starvation in their own country or emigration.

With regard to the beet-sugar factory, he claimed that the Government, by its decision with regard to the subsidy, had caused a loss to the State of £75,000 for ten years.

The Minister for Finance had been warned that if he kept the taxes on beer and spirits at war time level there would be diminished returns. He did not know whether Mr. Blythe had been "got at" by some "Pussyfoot" reformer to make no reduction in the Excise duties on beer and spirits, but in the course of three years, as a result of keeping them on, the revenue from that source had fallen from ten to seven millions per annum. In a word, the Minister for Finance had destroyed upwards of three millions of good revenue. If Mr. Blythe had not sacrificed that revenue he would not have had to take 1s. off the old age pensions, and could have taken another 1s. off the income tax; the unemployment benefit under the National Health Insurance could have been on the same level as in Northern Ireland.

THE CANDIDATE.

Mr. Vincent Rice, the candidate, said that they had stood aside from the Sinn Fein movement because it was not constitutional. That party now claimed to be constitutional, but their legislation during the past few years had been hasty. They caused something like a panic amongst bankers when it was proposed that all accounts should be open for inspection and money went flying out of the country as a result.

They had closed up breweries and distilleries, and were pursuing business in Germany and Czecho-Slovakia, while killing business at home. They were closing small breweries and damaging the great brewery in Dublin. He asked his audience to look at the statement of Messrs. Jacob regarding the effect of the proposed tariff on flour as it affected them. That firm had stated that they were near breaking-point.

The establishment of a separate medical register had caused students to leave the Free State medical schools and go to Belfast, London and Edinburgh. It required a national agitation to save the medical profession and medical schools from ruin.

As a result of the establishment of a new system of Circuit Courts there had been great delay, and English merchants were slow to give credit.

TENEMENTS.

Unemployment in Dublin was considerable. In the City of Dublin there were 20,000 families living in single rooms, ten or twelve people in a single room, two beds in a room and space for chairs. There were 12,000 other families living in two-room tenements.

The reduction of the old age pension was the meanest piece of economy that the Government had practised. It would seem that everyone who served in what the Government would call its "great war" received a pension.

He criticised the Government for refusing to sanction the Merrion Square War Memorial because it would be seen from Government Buildings. Perhaps the 50,000 Irishmen who died in France and the intervention of America had something to do with the freedom they had obtained.

They had been told that the old Nationalist Party was responsible for partition. (Never.) As a matter of fact, it was carried while members elected absented themselves. He concluded by urging them to do all they could to build up a strong Opposition. (Applause.)

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

CAPTAIN REDMOND STATES HIS POLICY.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Sunday.

Mr. J. J. O'Kelly spoke for nearly two hours at a Sinn Fein meeting in Broad street, Waterford, last night. While he was speaking, Captain Redmond and his followers, who had marched from another part of the city, arrived in Broad street, where they intended to hold a meeting. Some of Captain Redmond's supporters showed signs of impatience, but the vast majority waited quietly until the Republican meeting was over. At one time Civic Guards joined hands and lined across the street in order to keep the two crowds apart.

When the meeting started, Captain Redmond said that four years ago he published an election address, and from the terms of that address he had not deviated by one iota. His public record was known; his principles were unchanged; his object still was that of Parnell, "Ireland a nation." If returned he would do his utmost to further the interests of all classes.

HIS SLOGAN.

"'Live and let live' is my slogan," he declared. "I stand for stable government, sound finance, and sane legislation. I am out to curb extravagance and reduce the burden of taxation, which has already almost reached the breaking point. I will advocate reconstruction, national and local; the improvement of harbours, the repairing of roads, the provision of proper housing accommodation for the workers in town and country as sound national investments, whereby unemployment will be cured and the general condition of the country improved; and the protection of the interests, particularly as regards pensions and employment, of my comrades of the Great War."

To accomplish these objects he would have behind him, he said, in the next Dail the help of a stalwart band of Nationalists, who would see that no Government would ignore the Irish people and treat them as the last Government had done for four years.

He believed that the time had come, and that the Irish people recognised it, when something must be done to curb the excesses and the extravagances of the Government. They had, succeeded in retaining office for four years, and he believed that that was the greatest success they had achieved. They had come before the Irish people and asked them for a renewal of their confidence on their past record. What was it? It had been suggested that if the city had returned two Cumann na nGaedheal representatives, the bacon factory or the margarine factory would not have been closed. Why did the Government allow these two factories to be closed. If Waterford now returned two representatives of the Government, would the Government undertake to restore them?

REVALUATION OF CITY.

He understood that the President and Vice-President were to address the electors of Waterford during the coming week, and he sincerely trusted that they would be able to tell the people why they treated them as they did over the revaluation of the city. That was fostered and carried by a Corporation of the Government's own friends, and he it was who subsequently led a deputation representing the Corporation, the Chamber of Commerce, and the licensed trade before the Minister in an endeavour to have undone the work of some of the gentlemen now seeking the people's suffrage.

PERTINENT QUERIES.

PUBLICANS TO BE MADE CIVIL SERVANTS?

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNIS, Saturday.

Addressing a large meeting at Ballyvaughan Mr. T. O'Donnell, candidate, asked did Mr. J. J. Walsh hold several meetings with Free State manufacturers in the Dublin Industrial Development Association's rooms to secure a fund of £25,000 from them with the object of spending that money on educating the people on the subject of tariffs? Did Mr. Walsh in seeking this sum from Free State manufacturers mean to offer tariffs in exchange for the £25,000 contributed to his Party Fund? Were two leading protectionists, who were present at those meetings, now candidates for his party in South Dublin City? When the Tariff Commission was announced in the 1926 Budget did Mr. Walsh invite Free State manufacturers to his office in Merrion street, where they unanimously rejected it? Did he accept their decision, and did he denounce the Commission in the Dail? Did he in face of this subsequently advise manufacturers engaged in certain industries to appear before the Commission? When his own colleagues ordered him to vote against this Commission did he tamely submit? Did Mr. Walsh, who was chairman of the Government Party, accept the statement in one of their election leaflets that there would be no further tariffs for three years? Was it the intention of Mr. O'Higgins, if his Government was returned to power at this election, to take over the whole licensed trade of the Free State, and to make the owners and workers civil servants, subject to control, direction, and salary from Merrion street?

"CONFISCATORY LAWS."

GOVERNMENT'S SCHEMES CRITICISED.

A meeting of supporters of the National League Party was held last Saturday night in the Town Hall, Kingstown. Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., presided, and said that their Party was in a sense a new one, but in another sense was a very old Party, because it was the rebirth of true constitutionalism in this country.

Captain Henry Harrison said that they had been brought into the arena by the exceedingly bitter cry from the people, because of the pinch of hardship which had gripped them throughout the country. President Cosgrave and his Government had considerable achievement to their credit in creating the machinery of Government and establishing peace and order, but their merits ended there. They had not brought happiness to the country.

A PRUDENT COURSE.

As between the Government Party and the Republican parties, the National League offered the electors a middle line, a safe, prudent and patriotic course, which they could take for the protection of their individual interests and for the welfare of the country which they all loved and honoured. He accused the Government of having led the country to the verge of economic disaster. Farmers, traders, wholesalers, bankers and professional men all knew that there was a shortage of money in the community. The reason for that shortage partly depended from world causes, but in a great measure it was the result of the ineptitude of the attempted economic policy of the present Government. There had been waste of revenue and extravagant administration. Much might be forgiven a new Government newly set up, but these things had not been remedied as rapidly as they should have been, and every effort to offer independent advice and secure independent inquiry had been resented.

CITIZENSHIP.

When the Free State was set up he claimed as much right in the Free State, although he had not been a Sinn Feiner, as any and every other Irishman, and he felt the obligation of citizenship was on him and every good Irishman to support and help the Free State and the Government of the time to carry on. He had supported the Government to the best of his ability; but the time came when he found that he could no longer believe that the Government policy was the best for Ireland, or that the policy of some of them, at all events, was designed disinterestedly for the benefit of Ireland. The first transaction of that kind was the case of the sugar beet industry. That gave him a shock which led him subsequently to regard, with a good deal of apprehension and distaste, the nature of the transactions, undisclosed very largely, that surrounded the Shannon scheme and the subsequent confiscatory electricity bill. What shocked him still more was the agreement of December, 1925, which perpetuated the partition of their unfortunate country for ever and ever. If there was partition to-day, he argued, the root of it lay in the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, for which the whole Sinn Fein Party was responsible.

THE WAR MEMORIAL.

He denounced the attitude adopted by the Government in regard to the National War Memorial for Dublin, and said that he would deem himself dishonoured if he did not take up the cudgels for their dead comrades on the question of that Irish National War Memorial, and claim for them as much honour as for any other patriot who had died for his country in Ireland.

Mr. Tench said that the electric standards erected all over the country in connection with with the Shannon scheme would give better value if they were fitted with windmills.

Continuing, he said that they lost their nationality. He wished they were back in 1914. If they were they would have the British here again. They had been trained to regard the British as their enemies; but he never saw hardship and tyranny in any British Act of Parliament equal to the tyrannical and confiscatory laws that were now wheeled out without any consideration, mandate or consent for the people of this country.

Mr. J. P. McCabe said that the Government Party accused John Redmond of sending out men to fight for England, but Desmond Fitzgerald had admitted that the Army which the people of this country paid thousands for every year, if England went to war would have to fight for England.

MEETING IN KILDARE.

A Labour meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Hugh Colohan, T.D.; Mr. M. Smyth, Co.C., and Mr. M. Doyle, Kildare, was held at Robertstown.

Mr. Doyle said that the workers were out for freedom, but not for the class of freedom that they were getting from the Free State or Fianna Fail.

Mr. Colohan said that they claimed that the Labour Party had given good service in the Dail. The country was fertile over 75 per cent. of its area, and not one-tenth of it was producing what it should. The little places on the edge of the bog were tilled, but there was nothing on the ranches. In conclusion he urged them to come to their senses and vote Labour from one end of the country to the other.

TROUBLE FOR ENGLAND.

Speaking at a Sinn Fein meeting in Galway City last night, Miss Mary MacSwiney said that England's difficulty was Ireland's opportunity, and England's enemies were Ireland's friends. Wherever there was trouble for England they would try to foment it, and where there was no trouble they should try to make it.

Mr. Hogan, she said, was never sincere as a Republican. He was elected by accident as a Republican for Galway, because the "Black and Tans" made a mistake and put him into jail, thinking he was a good Republican. If the people of County Galway had any self-respect they would turn him out, because in voting for Mr. Hogan they were taking an oath of allegiance to the King of England.

Religion and nationality were two things a race could not be deprived of. If ninety-nine per cent. voted for the betrayal of nationality, that ninety-nine per cent. was wrong and the one per cent. right.

At the opening of Wexford Circuit Court, the increased fine of £5 prescribed by the new Act was imposed on absent jurors.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Certain political leaders and publicists, while calling upon electors to discharge their imperative duty to try to vote at next Thursday's General Election, have, for some unaccountable reason, chosen the same moment at which to suggest that the proportional system presents such serious difficulties to the voter that it may lead to political confusion and instability. These utterances, if taken seriously by electors, must necessarily create serious doubts in the minds of many as to the practical value of their votes, and thereby foster indifference and abstention. It, therefore, becomes necessary to remind voters of a few simple and salient facts.

Among the earliest and most earnest advocates of proportional representation (i.e. the single transferable vote) was the late Mr. Arthur Griffith. So consistent was his advocacy that he welcomed its advent, even when it was applied to Irish elections, as a safeguard against the growing influence of *Sinn Fein*. Some years later the Irish Constitution Committee—under the chairmanship of the late Mr. Michael Collins—not alone adopted proportional representation as then in practice, but extended its application to all Parliamentary and local elections. Such were the conditions in which proportional representation became the constitutional charter and the foundation of the political rights of all interests in *Saorstat Eireann*. Rights so conferred, with the full sanction and approval of all parties, may not be lightly tampered with.

Why then, it is necessary to inquire, are doubts now suggested as to the value of this fundamental provision of the Constitution? Firstly, apparently, that the system confuses the elector; secondly, that its tendency is towards "coalition," and, therefore, unstable, government.

As the latter objection raises an issue which may largely determine the action, or inaction, of large numbers of voters next Thursday, it demands immediate examination. First, then, let us inquire whether Mr. Cosgrave's administration (the only Government in the world which rests entirely upon representative assemblies elected by the single transferable vote) has itself suffered from Parliamentary paralysis or administrative weakness? Has any other Government survived such difficulties as, for instance, the Army crisis of 1924, and the boundary crisis of 1926, involving, as they did, the resignations of, apparently, indispensable members of the Executive Council? Has any other Government felt itself strong enough to dismiss the Corporation of its two principal cities, and drastically to reform its entire system of local administration?

Let us then consider the personal composition of a Government, of the Parliamentary and administrative achievements of which the foregoing are but examples. Have its members seen eye-to-eye even upon all major issues? Is it not, indeed, notorious that members of Mr. Cosgrave's Government disagree openly upon such issues as Protection and Free Trade, and yet find it possible to take common action in other equally important matters? Is the kind of "coalition" so exhibited an altogether undesirable quality? Would such co-operation be possible under any rigid system of two-party government, based on single-member or "block-vote" constituencies? In a word, has not proportional representation supplied just those elements of elasticity and accommodation which are the essential basis of all useful strength.

But let us assume that coalitions are in principle undesirable, and that the thing most to be desired is a Government which rests upon a pledged, obedient and compact Parliamentary majority—which is to say, upon a mechanical contrivance rather than upon a human organism. Where are such Governments to be found in Europe? Only, so far as I know, in Great Britain. Is it suggested that Mr. Baldwin's Government has been essentially stronger than Mr. Cosgrave's? Or again, is there any guarantee that the next British Government if elected on the single-member system, will have a clear majority of the House of Commons? Is it not, indeed, evident to any serious student of political affairs that the days of two-party parliaments have gone, and that the days of discussions, accommodation and "coalition" of some type have arrived?

Admittedly, one dominating consideration will be at issue next Thursday as to which thoughts of "coalition" or possible accommodation may be ruled out. That issue lies between those who wish to maintain and those who wish to destroy the present system of constitutional government in the Saorstat. On that clear issue voters will find no difficulty whatever in expressing their wishes. Failure to register their opinion (whatever it may be) on that issue would be nothing less than a deliberate act of political suicide.

Without proportional representation the expression of voters' opinion on that dominating question would involve blindness to the personal values of constitutional candidates; and to the suppression of all other issues however important. With proportional representation full play can be given by the voter to personal qualities of candidates, and to the various subordinate policies (e.g., temperance and housing reform) for which candidates claim support. In other words, proportional representation will enable voters to pay due deference to party claims, to personal values and to other special considerations without any risk that the major constitutional issue will be compromised in the smallest degree.

All this may be effected by the elector by the simple processes of (1) studying the list of candidates; (2) deciding before next Thursday the order in which such candidates are to be preferred, and (3) expressing his preferences by placing the figures 1, 2, 3, and so on, opposite the names of candidates in that order upon the ballot paper.

In other words, the simple, safe and comprehensive rule for all voters is to decide upon as many preferences as possible, and to express them all upon the ballot paper.

If that simple rule is followed by all electors we shall obtain a truly representative assembly from which our new Government will derive great moral authority, flexibility and power of adjustment to the unforeseen exigencies of the next five years. Such a Government may have to bend—but it is very unlikely to break.—Yours, etc.,

E. A. ADYE, Secretary.
The Proportional Representation Society of Ireland, 56 Middle Abbey, street.
Dublin, June 4th, 1927.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Amid the turmoil of the election and the sudden accretion of dollars to one party enabling it to make an unexpectedly large bid for support, it is surely important to be reminded—as we are by Mr. Mackie—that the electoral system on which our Constitution is based is a much needed safeguard against any sudden or revolutionary change not demanded by the country as a whole.

Under the old system, and granted a few more dollars, it would be quite possible for a well-led and enthusiastic minority to return a majority of members of the *Dail* (as the experience of Great Britain over many years proves) and so undo in a few months the laborious building work of years. Under our eminently fair, and yet, apparently, not entirely popular present system, the members of the new *Dail* will reflect with the greatest possible accuracy, for better or worse, the opinions, if not of the country, at least, of those who have taken the trouble to vote; and no others deserve to have their opinions or wishes considered.

There are, doubtless plenty of rocks ahead, and any Government we may have will have no lack of difficulties to face. It would surely be madness gratuitously to add to them by making such changes in our electoral system as would make future Governments the creation, not of the majority of electors, supporting one party or sufficiently homogeneous groups of parties agreed on certain main issues, but of the caprice and chance that at present governs British elections, and results in millions of voters being unrepresented or misrepresented, without hope of redress.

It should be made plain to the present Government, who have been toying with the idea of changing the system of election, that many of those who consider them deserving of support on general grounds will fight resolutely and tirelessly against any attempt to give us a less fair, even if temporarily more convenient, electoral system than the one we have tried and proved to be an accurate reflection of the opinion of the electorate. If the result of that expression of opinion turns out to be inconvenient, or disastrous, to the well-being of the country, then let the electorate be educated or persuaded to sounder opinions; but let us not attempt to interfere with the expression of such opinions as they actually exist. Even a "strong Government" would be dearly purchased by loss of liberty.

Yours, etc.,

J. SINCLAIR STEVENSON.
Shottery, Killiney, Co. Dublin.

THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The letter of Mr. Rooke in your issue of June 4 asks a reasonable question. Why should the electors wish to unseat one of the existing members in favour of Mr. Bolton Waller? That is a fair challenge, though it comes at the eleventh hour; and, as one who has accepted the responsibility of seconding Mr. Waller's nomination, and of presiding at the public meeting held this week in College, may I ask your leave to give a somewhat full reply? I do not propose to enter into the discussion of the tactics adopted by various candidates and their supporters; I am always deferential to my seniors, and my attitude to their performances is one of respectful bewilderment.

Mr. Rooke raises the real point at issue. We are picking a team to represent Trinity; we should select the best available. He is satisfied with a team that has done creditably in the past; I want one that will win matches in the future. Elections sometimes sever friendships; but I am sure that my academic colleagues will forgive me for describing them as distinguished amateurs in the field of political science and practical statesmanship. Were the M.C.C. to send a side to Australia consisting of sound batsmen, without a regular bowler to bear the burden and heat of the day through a long campaign, they might put up some decent scores, and yet be negligible opponents. Why not improve their chances 100 per cent. by adding a young bowler who has given proofs of talent, grit and staying power—yes, though it goes to our heart to drop one of our old favourites, who have kept up their end so warily, even if they did not make many runs? But it is time to leave metaphor and set out some propositions.

(1) Trinity College represents far more than merely academic or educational interests; that is why it has been given three members. It is neither fair nor wise that all three should be drawn from the University staff. Our present members all belong to the staff, and were chosen by the staff, not by the constituency.

(2) Trinity College should contribute to the study and solution of all the problems of Irish statesmanship, not merely those which affect education. It cannot do so effectively unless one, at least, of its members can devote his main energies to the tasks of statesmanship, and give political and social questions the first call on his time. I am not undervaluing the industry of our present members when I assert that none of them fulfils this condition, despite the good work they have done in special directions.

But Mr. Rooke rightly demands: What evidence have we that Mr. Waller meets the need? We do not want to replace our useful batsman by a useless bowler. Mr. Waller has, to begin with, the early qualifications necessary to command the support of Trinity men. A classical scholar, double gold medallist and Brooke Prizeman, President of the University Philosophical Society, he has the brains of a thinker and the training of a public speaker. Playing a conspicuous part in the Student Christian Movement in College, he later held the important post of General Secretary for Ireland, which brought him into touch with the students of this, and many other, countries, and gave him room to display organising and administrative ability of a high order, as well as power of influencing men of all types. Irish political problems, however, have always been first in his thoughts; and when, after four years' war service in Mesopotamia, he returned with the rank of captain he made it his ambition to work for the betterment of Ireland.

He has made a special study of the League of Nations, a subject on which some are unthinkingly optimistic, others unthinkingly impatient. It is characteristic of Mr. Waller that he thought the whole question out, studied it at first hand in Geneva, saw how Ireland had a real interest and might play a real part, and embodied his views in an excellent little book which has the rare merit of being both readable and convincing. Subsequently, when the American millionaire, Mr. Filene, offered a prize, open to all subjects of the British Empire, for the best essay on how to restore peace in Europe, a court of men and women well known in public life adjudged the first prize to Mr. Waller out of over four thousand candidates—a very striking proof of his power of constructive political thought, and that ability to state his case in a persuasive way, which is essential to Parliamentary success.

In appreciation of this exploit his University selected him to lecture as deputy for Professor Bastable in Political Science (Professor Bastable's name is now conspicuous on the list of his committee), and appointed him to lecture during the summer course arranged for American students, though that plan ultimately broke down. His second book, "Paths to World Peace," is an admirable example of critical and constructive argument, expressed with point and terseness. Anyone who reads it may convince himself that Mr. Waller has the mind of a statesman, combining long views with an appreciation of present difficulties and practicable measures. I am not aware that any of the three members has produced any work on political problems.

Since some are impatient of foreign affairs, let me take an example from our very doors. All agree that the housing problem is of extreme urgency and importance. Many pay lip-service to this cause; but how many devote work or thought to it? In the election addresses of our three members it is not even mentioned, though it is fair to say that Mr. Alton refers to social problems and exerted himself with success to influence recent housing legislation, and I have reason to believe that the others are genuinely sympathetic. Mr. Waller puts forward three important proposals, the result of prolonged and careful study, while he has been instrumental in getting a housing scheme actually started in his own former district. Not every one can give time to many subjects, but there are some subjects on which we have a right to ask our members to hold clear views and have the courage of their convictions. Yet on the burning question of Irish Professor Thrift and Sir James Craig are in their election addresses prudently silent. Mr. Alton pleads for a wiser policy; Mr. Waller gives a definite pledge to oppose compulsion while encouraging the language.

May I add to this long letter one final consideration? We in Ireland are entering upon a period of nation-building; tasks and difficulties abound. Youth is not in itself a proof of wisdom; but yet, as all history shows, an element of youth is necessary if energy, enterprise and vision are to mark the little band that speaks for Trinity. Alone of all the candidates, Mr. Waller is still in his thirties, Mr. Alton coming nearest to him both in age and outlook. In close touch with the younger generation of graduates, Mr. Waller is loved, trusted and respected among them as a leading spirit. To those who did not know him personally, his election meeting the other day served as an additional recommendation: for the man who can face a students' "rag" and preserve his sense of humour, who can hold his own against an organised attempt to shout him down and keep his temper, is a man well fitted for the rough and tumble of political life. As an ex-soldier who watched the scene said to me afterwards, "I hope that gentleman will get in, sir; for he is a man who will make himself felt."—Yours, etc.,

E. M. GWYNN.
40 Trinity College, June 4th, 1927.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I intend to give my first preference vote to Professor Thrift, because I think that he has "made good" in the *Dail*, and that, therefore, if he be re-elected, he will continue to speak there with authority and weight.

In the belief that Professor Thrift was certain to be re-elected, I had almost promised my first vote to another candidate who, I thought, was more in need of it.

If I had given this promise, and if I subsequently learnt that Professor Thrift, so far from not requiring my first preference vote, was badly in need of it, would I be right in going back on my promise, and transferring my vote to Mr. Thrift?

I submit that my clear duty is to make the transfer, my promise having been given under a misapprehension of the facts.

I read the letter from some members of the Board of Trinity College in support of Professor Thrift's candidature as announcing the view which I am endeavouring to express here.

To designate that letter a piece of dictation will, I trust, deceive no elector of Dublin University.

It does not seem to be a very creditable piece of electioneering.—Yours, etc.,

C. E. HOWELL.

Dublin, June 4th, 1927.

THE COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was amazed to read in the report in to-day's *Irish Times*, of a meeting held at the Town Hall, Blackrock, last night, Major Bryan Cooper had said "as, when speaking on the same platform the previous night: "Mr. Good had said that the soldier was all right on the battle-field, but was no good for politics or passing Acts of Parliament."

Further in his speech Major Cooper is reported to have stated that "Mr. Good affected to despise Army officers and University professors."

I wish to contradict, most emphatically, both these statements. Neither in the speech above referred to, nor elsewhere, have I made any such assertion nor any statement capable of such an interpretation, either as to Army officers or University professors, and I wish further to state most emphatically that these views I am stated to have given utterance to are the very reverse of the opinions held by me of both these great professions. I have nothing but admiration for the excellent work which the representatives of these professions did in the last *Dail*.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Major Cooper, and I feel sure that he will take the earliest opportunity of withdrawing the untrue and very unfair statements he has attributed to me.—Yours, etc.,

JOHN GOOD.
The Moorings, Merrion road, Dublin, June 4th, 1927.

FARMERS' PARTY.

PROVOCATIVE.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TO FIANNA FAIL.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TIPPERARY, Sunday.

Mr. M. R. Heffernan, candidate, speaking at the fair of Cappawhite yesterday, said that, as far as he could see, the only parties which realised the gravity of the economic situation were the Farmers' Party and the Labour Party. As far as the constitutional position was concerned, the attitude of the Farmers' Party was perfectly clear. They had accepted the Treaty and the Constitution based on that Treaty. They were prepared to support any constitutional party which accepted the Treaty. This was not to be understood as meaning that they were a tail of the Government Party. They would support the existing Government on any matters which they judged to be in the best interests of the country, and they would oppose when they thought them wrong. He did not believe in opposition for the sake of opposition, and the Government was not always wrong. *Festina Lente* was a good motto, and it would have been much better if the Government had hastened slowly. In his opinion, the Government were really not sympathetic towards agriculture. They were dominated by the city mind, and would continue to be so dominated.

He regretted that the political issues were obscuring the economic ones. He feared that those who expected magnificent results from either of the contending parties in the political arena would be sadly disillusioned in the future. He regarded the attitude of the Government towards the de Valera Party as deliberately provocative. There were many who thought that it would not be difficult to get that party to enter the Dail, and work within the Constitution for the economic welfare of the country. If that could be done it would undoubtedly make for stability, and would remove the menace of further strife. It was up to the de Valera Party to remove the fog of ambiguity which clung around their policy. The people had a right to know their intentions. They were completely out of touch with the feelings of the voters if they hoped for an absolute majority, and if they did not secure a majority, and as a party decided to remain outside the Dail, they would still continue as the main justification for the existence of the present Government, and economic problems would continue to be sidetracked.

THE BLIND CANDIDATES.

A meeting in support of Mr. J. P. Neary, the blind candidate for North City, was held in Gloucester Diamond. Mr. Denis Byrne, the blind candidate for County Dublin, who presided, moved a resolution condemning the tearing down of all posters in the Gloucester Diamond district.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. J. P. Neary, the blind candidate for North City, said that if they were to have free speech in this fight they ought also to have freedom to advertise their meetings.

Mr. M. Tobin supported, and said that he felt sure that many of the Government supporters would disavow any association with such a cowardly attack on their campaign.

The Chairman put the resolution to the meeting, which was carried with acclamation.

SEVEN DAYS AT KILLARNEY

JUST think of it—seven glorious days in the most beautiful spot in Ireland. A quiet restful holiday far from the hustle and bustle of ordinary daily life—a real holiday from which we return refreshed to again tackle the daily task.

Six pounds ten shillings means third class rail from Dublin, and return, and seven days' stay in the Great Southern Company's Hotel at Killarney, where the guest finds every comfort which one expects to find in a first-class hotel. Meals are included in this price—Table d'Hote Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner or Supper.

ALL IN FOR

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OR

2nd Class Rail, 7 days at Hotel, £7 - 10 - 0
1st " " " " " " £8 - 10 - 0

Where shall we go?

Let "Summer Holidays AT HOME AND ABROAD" decide

It is the most comprehensive *vade mecum* of Tours and Holiday arrangements ever issued. Over 280 pages with illustrations.

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DUBLIN'S BEST STOUT

MOUNTJOY

INSIST ON GETTING IT. TAKE NO OTHER. ANY DIFFICULTY IN PROCURING SAME CAN BE GOT OVER BY WRITING OR 'PHONING THE BREWERY.

2—THROUGH PICTURESQUE IRELAND ON PRATTS

Lough Gill

Sligo

Facts for Motorists

Sligo is 132 miles from Dublin and Lough Gill is but a one hour run from the town. Leave by the road that continues Southward and about 12 miles out the first charming lake views are obtained. By returning via Calry's Hill a wonderful view is obtained of Sligo Town, Lough Gill and the Benbulbin Cliffs. The roads are good and supplies of Pratts plentiful.

The scenery of Lough Gill is of the same lovely character as Killarney. Shapely hills sheltering richly wooded shores and perfect islets. The exquisitely beautiful lake is some five miles long and over a mile broad. A fleet of motor boats ply daily. Fish are plentiful and permits for free fishing can be obtained at the hotels. The cliff scenery of Downpatrick Head, about seven miles distant, is well worth a visit, as, too, is Knocknarea with its Celtic antiquities. From the Summit (occupied by a large cairn, reputed to mark the burial place of Queen Maev of Connacht) you will see Donegal Bay, Slieve League, the Cliffs of Benbulbin, Sligo and beautiful Lough Gill again. Pratts is obtainable everywhere. And Pratts here, as everywhere, is always pure, reliable, unmixed

Never say "petrol"—say

PRATTS

IRISH-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, 1 and 2 UPPER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
At 7.45, PERSONAL VISIT OF MISS
PHYLLIS NEILSON TERRY
IN HER GREAT SINGING SUCCESS,
"TRILBY."
A Play in Four Acts, dramatised by Paul M. Potter.
Cast Includes
CHARLES CARRY as "Svengali,"
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY as "Trilby O'Ferrall."
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.30.
Next Week: LIONEL BUTE Presents
ERNEST TRUEX (in his Original Part), in
THE FIRST YEAR.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE)
TWICE NIGHTLY .....7 and 9.
VICTOR C. MARA PRESENTS THE
LAUGHING SUCCESS OF THE YEAR,
"SEE THE POINT."
Cast Includes: FRED RENON, RUTH DENNIS
SYD WISKARD, and the MUSICAL MELODYITES
SYNCOPATED ORCHESTRA.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3308.

THE CARLTON.
"HER SECOND CHANCE,"
Featuring
ANNA Q. NILSSON and HUNTLY GORDON.
THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. SESSUE HAWAYAKA. in "LOYALTY." Showing at 7 o'c. and 9.15.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
LOUISE FAZENDA
AND
JACQUELINE LOGAN
IN
"FINE FEATHERS."
Daily at 2.0, 4.20, 6.45, and 9.10 p.m.
THE COLLEGIANS, No. 6.
"THE CINDER PATH."
Also "THE DERBY."

THE GRAFTON.
ANNA Q. NILSSON & WALTER PIDGEON, in
"MISS NOBODY."
SHOWING AT 2.25, 4.40, 6.55, 9.10.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"THE SERPENT'S BITE."
Sequel to "The Devil on the High Seas."
A FRENCH MASTERPIECE.
Also
"THE MIDNIGHT KISS."
A FOX COMEDY DRAMA.
DE FOREST PHONOFILMS, ETC.

SAMACORA FETE,
ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, RATHMINES,
JUNE 4th-12th, INCLUSIVE.
TO-DAY, 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.
LEAFY GROUNDS AND SPACIOUS BUILDINGS.
Continuous Band Recitals.
ARMY NO. 1, GARDA, AND BEST CIVILIAN BANDS.
PICTURESQUE NATURAL TEA GARDENS.
LUXURIOUS COFFEE LOUNGE.
BALLROOM.
Miss Tisdall's Band. Specially Prepared Floor.
CEILIDH HALL.
DICK SMITH'S CEILIDH TRIO.
Dances Directed by Mr. T. Rylands.
Obstacle Golf and Putting Green. Solid Silver Cup for Best Score.
NUMEROUS STALLS.
HOBBY HORSES, CHAIROPLANES,
MOUNTAIN SLIDE, JOY WHEEL,
And all Attractions to ensure you
A JOLLY GOOD TIME.
Admission ..... 6d.

ALL SAINTS' PARISH CHURCH, PHIBSBOROUGH ROAD.
GARDEN FETE AND SALE OF WORK
IN THE VICARAGE GROUNDS,
SATURDAY, 11th JUNE, 3 p.m. to 9 p.m.
OPENING CEREMONY BY
THE RIGHT REV. THE HON.
BISHOP PLUNKET.
At 3 p.m.
NUMEROUS ATTRACTIONS—AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, FOLK DANCING, OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS, AUNT SALLY, DECK TENNIS, Etc., Etc.
Admission.....Sixpence.

INCLUDE IN YOUR PROGRAMME TODAY,
THE CLASSIC BALLROOM,
ESPLANADE, BRAY.
DANCING 8 to 12 p.m. Admission, 3/-.
ROGERS-MAY BAND.
'Bus leaves Ballroom for Dublin 11.15 and 12 p.m.
TEA MUSIC THIS AFTERNOON, 4 to 6 p.m.
ROGERS-MAY TRIO

ELECTION NOTICES.

COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION, 1927.
MAJOR
BRYAN R. COOPER
WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS
AT
KILLESTER,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
JUNE 7th, at 8 p.m.

Published by Valentine Miley, Solicitor, Election Agent, 25 Nassau street.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NORTHERN IRELAND.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMITTEE.
The Committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture for Northern Ireland "to inquire into—
(a) the cost of transit of farm produce,
(b) the causes of the difference in prices obtained by producers and the prices charged to consumers; and
(c) the methods of marketing agricultural produce generally, and to submit recommendations,"
are prepared to receive from persons interested evidence regarding any matter within the scope of the inquiry.
Sittings of the Committee for the purpose of hearing evidence will, as provisionally arranged, be held in Belfast, and the Committee will be glad if persons who desire to give evidence before them will, on or before the 1st July, 1927, communicate with the Secretary to the Committee and furnish to him an indication in writing of the nature of the evidence which it is proposed to give.
J. A. WATTS, M.C.,
Secretary.
25 Wellington place, Belfast,
June, 1927.

CONTRACTS.

RATHDOWN NO. 1 RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
TENDERS WANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER AT NOLAN'S AVENUE, DUNDRUM.
The above Council will, at its meeting of Wednesday, the 15th June, 1927, be prepared to receive and consider Tenders for the Construction of a Sewer at Nolan's avenue, Dundrum, in accordance with plan and specification prepared by P. H. McCarthy, Esq., B.A., M.Inst. C.E., 26 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, and which can be inspected at his office there, or at the office of the undersigned, at all reasonable hours.
Tenders, addressed to the Chairman of the Council, Clerk's Office, Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin, and marked on the outside "Tender for Construction of Sewer," to be received on or before 10.30 o'clock a.m. on the 15th June, 1927.
The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
PATRICK CUNNIAM,
Clerk of the Council.
Clerk's Office, Loughlinstown,
2nd June, 1927. K.A.A.

STEWART INSTITUTION,
FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN,
PALMERSTON, CO. DUBLIN.
The above Institution is open for the reception of Children of slow or defective intellect, by election or payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. Votes at Elections obtained by annual subscriptions of 10/6 or donation of £5 5/- and upwards.
HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.
This Branch is separate from above, and is open to Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from Mental Complaints, at rates from £195 per annum. Resident Medical Superintendent and trained staff. Voluntary Boarders received. 'Bus from Parkgate street passes gate frequently during day. Telephone. Full illustrated Prospectus and all information on application to Secretary, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE
ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS
THE IDEAL FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT.
A Complete Circus Programme, comprising
EDUCATED ELEPHANTS, HORSES, PONIES, DOGS, MONKEYS, ALMOST HUMAN APES.
The Greatest Assemblage of Trained Animals in the Universe.
Also CAPT. WOODWARD'S FAMOUS SEA LION "McFRISCO."
Interspersed with Clever Artistes, Amusing Clowns, Augustes and Fun Makers, Equestrians, Jugglers, Trapeze Artistes, Acrobats, etc.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST STAGE CIRCUS.
MATINEE TO-DAY at 2.30 P.M.
MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, AT 2.30 P.M.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.30 P.M.
Children Half Price to Dress Circle and Parterre Matinees and First Houses.

THE PAVILION
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 2.30 to 10.15.
BIG HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.
Thrills and Comedy in an Unique Circus Film.
MACISTE IN THE LION'S DEN.
Behind the Scenes and in the Ring of the Biggest and Most Complete Circus Ever Screened.
Pictorial Two New Comedies. Gazette, etc.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE UP TO 4.30 P.M.
THURSDAY.—"THE LODGER."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... 3—10.30 ..... CONTINUOUS.
LAURA LA PLANTE & PAULINE FREDERICK in
"SMOULDERING FIRES."
Also—
J. M. HAMILTON (Famous Scottish Tenor) and NELLIE McNAB (Mezzo Soprano)
In Their Scottish Scenas.

TRINITY WEEK, 1927,
JUNE 13th-18th.
MONDAY and TUESDAY—Cricket—D.U.C.C. v. Cork Co.
TUESDAY EVENING—Swimming—Iveagh Baths.
WEDNESDAY—COLLEGE RACES.
THURSDAY—Tennis.
THURSDAY EVENING—Boxing—D.U.B. and G.C. v. Liverpool University.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—Regatta—Island Bridge.
FRIDAY NIGHT—Trinity Week Dance, 9 p.m.—2 a.m., Metropole Ballroom.
Special Reduced Fares from all G.N.R. Stations on 15th June for College Races.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
SEASIDE DANCES
AT
ARCADIA, BRAY.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45 to 11. Admission 2/6.
HARRISON'S BAND.
EXCELLENT TRAIN AND MOTOR 'BUS SERVICE.
J. E. MACDERMOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN MASTER BAKERS' COMMITTEE.
PRICE OF BREAD.
The Dublin Master Bakers' Committee give Notice that, on and after this date, Monday, 6th June, 1927, the Price of Bread will be
5½d. PER 2lb. LOAF,
DELIVERED.
JOHN P. MacAVIN,
Secretary.
Committee Rooms,
Commercial Buildings,
Dame street, Dublin.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
THE DONNELLAN LECTURES
FOR 1927 WILL BE DELIVERED BY
DR. MONTAGUE RHODES JAMES,
PROVOST OF ETON,
In the GRADUATES' MEMORIAL HALL,
On TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY,
JUNE 7, 8, 9, at 4 p.m.
The general subject will be:
"THE NARRATIVE ILLUSTRATION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT BEFORE 1500,"
And the Lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides, reproducing pictures from illuminated manuscripts and sculptures.
The Lectures are Open to the Public.

ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE, RATHFARNHAM.
ST. COLUMBA'S DAY,
THURSDAY, JUNE 9th, 1927.
DIVINE SERVICE IN CHAPEL, 3.15 p.m.
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES BY THE RIGHT HON. LORD GLENAVY, 3.45 p.m.
CRICKET MATCH, S.C.C. v. OLD COLUMBANS.
BAND OF THE BRITISH LEGION, IRELAND.
ALL OLD COLUMBANS INVITED.
The Warden will be grateful if other friends of the College who may not have received invitations will inform him immediately.

COLÁISTE OLLSGOILE, CORCAIGH.
CONGANTÓIR I BHFEISIOCHT IDIR THRIAILLEACH AGUS MATAMAITICEACH.
Ní fulair do gach iarratháir bheith cumasach ar a léigheachtaibh do thabhairt a Gaedhilg Tuarastal £450.
Scríobhadh a d'iarraidh Coingheallacha, etc., go dtí
AN RÚNAIDHE,
Coláiste Ollscoile,
Corcaigh.

Comairle Connrac Baile Átha Cliath
FÓGRA.
Fógantar annro go dtoirnóraí an Cúntaipín Comairle Connrac Baile Átha Cliath do reniúsaó an 4 h-aon-deug a clos, ain maroin an Sato lá de mí an 14ú, 1927, i nÁmar na Comairle, Ceannós Parnell, a 4-aon-deug.
Déiró ná cúntaipí go ceann na teat-bliadna tarab críoc oí an gnáth lá theacton roimp, 1926, tá reniúsaó as Seán tia h-Eallaig te hiniúcóip vo'n Aireacc Airgeadais. Aip gcaó reacc lá rap a toirnóraí an an iniúcóip (an fatro a'r béiró obair na h-oifige aip riubal gac lá) béiró ceann as aonne gup mait leip é reuéaime ireacc 'na leabaraib cúntaipí, rin.
Dá mbiód aon Zeanán 'na otaob nó aon cup 'na gcoinnib an an am agup innran áit ata Uairóe Cuip.
SEUMAS Ua LAOIDEIS,
Rúnaróe oc'n Comairle Connrac,
Baile Átha Cliath.
An Sato lá de mí an Meitheamh, 1927.

THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS.
REGIMENTAL DINNER IN LONDON.
The Connaught Rangers' annual regimental dinner took place at the Hotel Victoria, London, last Thursday. Among those present were:—Brigadier-Generals, Sir C. Delme Radcliffe, D. T. Hammond, J. J. F. Hume, the Right Reverend Bishop Keatinge; Colonels, F. Byrne, H. D. Chamier, P. C. Joyce, C. E. Wyncoll; Lieutenant-Colonels, W. N. S. Alexander, H. Gore, E. G. Hamilton, W. A. Hamilton, H. F. N. Jourdain, G. W. Martin, T. G. Ruttledge, C. E. Watling, H. W. Worsley-Gough, the Reverend W. S. Dawes, O.S.B.; Majors, G. Allen, G. F. Callaghan, T. R. B. Clifford, H. J. N. Davis, T. F. V. Forter, T. J. Gorman, R. W. Harling, S. W. Heward, J. E. Hume, A. Knox Gore, J. C. MacSwiney, G. J. B. E. Maxy, H. J. Nolan-Ferrall, C. J. O'Sullivan, F. K. Pomeroy, A. H. B. Wright; Captains, H. G. Adams Conpor, A. J. H. Bourke, R. V. Burke, F. T. Chamier, G. B. Champion, J. H. B. Dickson, G. C. C. Gaden, R. T. Godber, F. V. Griffith, I. E. Keely, E. E. Lynch, W. Russell Maguire, J. Martin, E. A. Telford, C. A. C. Turner; Lieutenants, R. H. French, A. Y. McPeake, P. Sergfield.
None but a practical atheist, who has got quit of all obligations to the Church, can play eighteen holes of golf Sunday after Sunday—and drive straight.—The Rev. John White.
The Rev. H. W. M'Clelland, Mus. Doc., Rector of Inistioge, Co. Kilkenny, has been appointed Precentor's Vicar of St. Canice's Cathedral Church, Kilkenny.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Hundreds of election meetings were held yesterday.—(Pages 4 and 5.)

Yesterday, in the Cathedral, Carlow, the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen was consecrated Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne.—(Page 6.)

Lord Lansdowne died suddenly on Friday night at Clonmel.—(Page 7.)

A memorandum on the new Free State licensing is to be issued this week.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Atlantic has been flown again. The Columbia reached Plymouth at 9.15 last night, and was then flying eastward, apparently heading for Berlin.—(Page 7.)

A forest fire in the Isle of Wight yesterday was fought by convicts from Parkhurst Prison and a party of soldiers, and extinguished.—(Page 7.)

In a char-à-banc accident on the Glasgow-Kilmarnock road last Saturday night one man was killed and seven others were injured.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

The Yugoslav Legation has left Albania.—(Page 7.)

A powder magazine exploded in Cracow. Hundreds of persons were injured.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Leopardstown on Saturday Royal Tango won the Welter Plate, Last Straw the Glencairn Plate, Poor Man the Produce Stakes, Dark Ages the Sugar Loaf Plate, and Eagle Trailer the Shankill Plate. Bulgarian walked over for the Scalp Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Kempton Park Albanian won the Bendigo Stakes.—(Page 10.)

An Irish Statesman.

With the death of the Marquis of Lansdowne, which took place at Newtown Anner, Clonmel, on last Friday, one of the few remaining links with Victorian statesmanship is snapped. This gifted Irishman, who was in his eighty-third year, had a remarkable record. At the early age of twenty-three he held a post in the Gladstone Government. Almost immediately after the Franco-Prussian War he was appointed Under-Secretary for War, and subsequently became Under-Secretary for India. Then he went to Canada as Governor, a post which he filled for five years, leaving Ottawa for India in 1888, to serve a like term of office as Viceroy. On his return to England he became Secretary of State for War under Lord Salisbury, and finally, in 1900, went to the Foreign Office. It was here that Lord Lansdowne was at his best. Britain's international position after the Boer War was anything but satisfactory, and Lord Lansdowne was one of the first to realise the necessity for a break with her traditional policy of "splendid isolation." He decided, therefore, to make friends not only on the Continent of Europe, but in the Far East. His influence, together with that of the late King Edward, was mainly responsible for the conclusion of the *Entente Cordiale*, and he worked with great skill for the alliance between Britain and Japan. These two arrangements with foreign Powers were the basis of Britain's position in the world in 1914. They led to the great alliance against which Germany hurled her mighty legions in vain for more than four years. Without the work of Lord Lansdowne at the Foreign Office during those critical years at the beginning of the present century the Junkers' dream of world dominion might have been achieved; and, although in 1917 he made the grave mistake of publishing his notorious "peace letter," his services to the Allied cause were immeasurable.

Lord Lansdowne held a post in the first National Cabinet which was formed during the war; yet to the present generation his political career to-day seems to be almost as remote as that of the great Lord Salisbury. There have been vast changes in the world since Lord Lansdowne was at the Foreign Office. The last quarter of a century, probably, has seen more political development and mechanical progress than any other twenty-five years in the history of mankind. Lord Lansdowne was the last of the old *régime* in foreign affairs. He never used a motor car while he was in office; he loathed telephones, and even regarded the typewriter as a rude invasion of ancient decencies. He was thoroughly "old-fashioned." Although originally a Whig, he was a staunch upholder of the traditions of his class. Whether in his seat in the House of Lords, or in his chair at the Foreign Office, Lord Lansdowne always was a *grand seigneur*. His work for his country was as disinterested as it was loyal. He held himself completely aloof from the hurly-burly of the hustings, and even when, in 1909, he led the opposition to Mr. Lloyd George's Parliament Bill in the House of Lords, never lost that impersonal attitude of mind and manner which distinguished him from so many of his fellows. Lord Lansdowne's England is a thing of the past. Old ideals have been swept aside by an impatient and impetuous democracy; the war has produced a new generation that affects to despise the quiet amenities of a less strident age, and men of the Lansdowne type no longer sway the destinies of nations. The world is moving hurriedly; but there are times, as at the passing of an honoured figure, when one is tempted to long for those leisured days that are gone for ever.

One of the most remarkable changes that have taken place since the Lansdowne period has been the development and consolidation of the British Empire. Lord Lansdowne was not a great proconsul like Cromer or Curzon; but in Canada, as well as in India, he did excellent work, and throughout his career he did much to advance the Empire's cause. The British Empire at the beginning of the present century was little more than a collection of colonies. To-day it is a great world-Power, composed of sturdy, self-governing nations, bound together by ties of blood and sentiment, and owing free allegiance to a common King. Lord Lansdowne was a Unionist of the old school; yet he lived to see his son and heir a valued member of the Senate of the Irish Free State, and to see the representatives of his native land sitting in council with the Empire's rulers. He saw the transformation of South Africa from a bitter enemy of Great Britain into a loyal and honoured Dominion of the Crown, while men like Botha and Smuts, who fought against the British army less than fourteen years before the outbreak of the Great War, were proud to wear the King's uniform during that awful struggle. He and his kind played an important part in the Empire's growth; for the British Commonwealth of Nations was born in the patient years of toil that preceded the war rather than in the years of stress and strain that followed it. Last year's Imperial Conference merely registered an existing condition of affairs so far as the majority of the Dominions was concerned, and the *status* which they now enjoy was the gradual creation of half a century. Ireland has not yet reached the final stage of her development; for Irish unity remains to be achieved; but the present week is likely to see a further step towards that end by the popular endorsement for the third time of the Treaty and Constitution which guarantee the Free State's place in the Empire.

Albania's Crisis.

A small cloud in the Balkans may portend a storm that will rage far and wide. Not without anxiety, therefore, can the news of a rupture between Yugo-Slavia and Albania be read. A nervous tension has existed on the eastern coast of the Adriatic ever since the peace settlement. Of late tension has been intensified, and a dispute over what might have proved no more than a diplomatic misunderstanding was taken so seriously by the Belgrade Government that on Saturday the Yugo-Slav Legation left Albania. In the immediate quarrel only the two States are concerned, but it would be impossible to confine the dispute if it should take a more serious turn. Albania is but a little strip of country between the mountains and the sea, which, if it stood alone, would not be a thorn in greater Serbia's side as it is to-day. What Yugo-Slavia fears is an Albania reduced to an Italian province and turned into an Italian military stronghold on the Balkan side of the sea. Economic penetration of Albania by Italy already has reached such a stage that Albania's political independence is but illusory. Not merely would it be difficult, if not impossible, for Albania to-day to rid herself of Italian influence and develop an economy of her own complexion, but Italy has established far-reaching interests of the kind which in modern history so often have served to establish a tacit right to dictate policy and to interfere in domestic affairs. Any upheaval in Albania threatening Italian property undoubtedly would be claimed by Rome as conferring the right of military intervention, and intervention by a Fascist Government would be but the beginning of "lasting" occupation. The fears of Yugo-Slavia, therefore, are not without foundation. She cannot afford to ignore the danger of an Italian annexation of territory on the east of the Adriatic, since such an annexation would make of the Adriatic an Italian lake. Yugo-Slavia's intercourse by sea with the outer world would stand at Italy's mercy once the Fascist ambition was realised. The nation which has risen from the gallantry of little Serbia would be threatened with probable loss of independence, and certain reduction in *status* to that of a petty kingdom once again. Such are the fears which have prompted Yugo-Slavia's recent nervous threat to appeal to the League of Nations against Italian aggression, and have led to Saturday's drastic action. It will be necessary for friends of peace to hasten to compose the dispute, or the inflammable material among the motley races of the Balkans will catch fire with incalculable consequences. The time is ripe for an examination by the Powers of the problem of the Adriatic.

Two Centuries of Books.

In the year 1827 Lord Palmerston moved for a return of the number of literary works entered at Stationers' Hall. A summary of the return was published in the *Observer* on June 3rd, 1827, and was republished yesterday. It showed that the number of works entered at Stationers' Hall in 1709 was 87. In the next three years the annual number was over 100, but in the subsequent half-century the average number entered annually was less than 50. From 1766 the number went on increasing slowly until the closing years of the eighteenth century. In the new century the yearly average continued to be about 300 down to 1814, when it amounted to 541. In the next year—the year of Waterloo—the number was more than doubled, and reached 1,244. The highest total ever reached before 1827 was 1,454—a number which then seemed prodigious. The *Observer* reminds us that last year the number of books published in Britain was no less than 12,799, so that as many books are issued in a month now as in a year a hundred years ago. In the meantime the population of Britain has doubled. This indicates that the consumption of books per head has increased fully six times. The praiser of past times will be quick to contend that in the eighteenth century the proportion of good books in the output of the presses must have been much higher than in our own times, when six new novels appear every day, and histories, books of verse, and biographies are so numerous that an assiduous reader hardly can keep abreast of their mere titles. Certainly in many years half-a-dozen works of classic rank appeared and formed a considerable percentage of the twelve months' literary output, while now a work of equal note seems to appear but once or twice in a decade. Yet he who would prefer the average book—the dreary volumes of pedantic economists and benevolent authors of improving literature for youth—to the average book of to-day will find few to share his taste. If we have fewer great masters, we have also fewer great bores.

Atlantic Flight.

Again the Atlantic has been flown in a "heavier-than-air" machine, Mr. Clarence Chamberlin, in his monoplane Columbia, left New York, with a single companion, on Saturday when it was about midday here, and last night at 9.15 he was sighted over Plymouth, having crossed the ocean in 33 hours. As we write, news of his subsequent progress towards his goal—Berlin—is lacking. To beat Captain Lindbergh's "record" flight from New York to Paris Mr. Chamberlin would require to reach a longitude east of Paris, which is, roughly, 400 miles east of Plymouth. After crossing the Atlantic it would be strange if the daring airman should fail to maintain his course over the English Channel and Northern France for the four or five hours necessary to give him victory. Endurance for yet another three or four hours would bring him to the goal of his ambition in the German capital. Last summer the swimming of the English Channel—regarded in our young days as an extraordinary feat—became almost a commonplace and a fashionable amusement. This summer one aeroplane flight across the Atlantic, swiftly followed by another, seems to have reduced another wonderful achievement to a feat feasible and safe for all. Henceforward competition will be concentrated on lengthening the distance inland flown after the crossing of the ocean. Paris and Berlin will be passed, and Moscow and Constantinople may be reached. Formerly Americans vied in the number of countries that they explored. Now they will vie in flying past us, and they will boast to one another of the territories that they have not visited. Meanwhile, in the wake of spectacular exploits, commercial aviation will extend its lines. What youth and adventure achieve to-day with straining nerve and fainting strength the aerial argosies of to-morrow will repeat with calm, accustomed ease.

BISHOP OF KILDARE AND LEIGHLIN.

CONSECRATION AT CARLOW CATHEDRAL.

The Bishop-Elect of the Diocese of Kildare and Lighlin, the Most Rev. Dr. Matthew Cullen, was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese at the Cathedral, Carlow, yesterday. The Archbishop of Dublin was the consecrating prelate, and the members of the Hierarchy present were the Most Rev. Dr. Hackett, the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, and the Most Rev. Dr. Codd. The congregation was of large dimensions, people coming from all parts of the diocese. Seats near the altar were occupied by President Cosgrave, Mr. John McCormack, and Major-General McKeown.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. Keogh, Vice-President of Carlow College

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

In the evening the newly-appointed Bishop was presented with addresses in the Town Hall from the Carlow Urban Council, the Christian Brothers, Tullow; De La Salle Brothers, Kildare and Bagenalstown; Carlow College, the National Teachers, who presented him with an episcopal ring; the Carlow County Council, the Carlow Football and Hurling Clubs, Carlow C.Y.M.S., and the Sacred Heart Sodality.

His Lordship, in the course of his reply to the addresses, said that so far as he was concerned there would never be any bitterness between the people and the Church; and added—Everyone is interested in the elections, and in what I am going to say I will not make a political speech. I am not going to say one word in favour of one party or another, or of one candidate or another, but I think that it is a suitable occasion to give expression to my opinion as to the duty of voters. Everyone who has a vote should vote for the candidate who he believes has done the best service for the people. He should vote for the candidate who by his action has shown that he has political wisdom, that he is honest, and has been a success at his own business. If the voters acted in this way they would do their duty to their country, and if they did not he believed they would be false to the country.

Everyone who had a vote should record it, and his opinion was that the people who would not vote were in favour of anarchy.

As to the addresses from the teachers, he acknowledged with gratitude the episcopal ring presented him. I can, he said, conceive no body of public servants who occupy a more important position in the State than the teachers, and who wield greater influence for good or evil. Three-fourths of the children receive their education in the primary schools where their characters are moulded. The children are there day after day, and the influence of the teachers must have an enormous effect upon the youthful mind. The prosperity of the country depended on the efficiency of our schools. His lordship gracefully acknowledged an address from the G.A.A., whose manliness he commended as a great asset to the country. The work of the sodalities in the diocese was, he said, wonderful, and he greatly appreciated their addresses.

AMERICAN WARSHIP IN THE LIFFEY.

ANOTHER EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The American destroyer Toncey (Commander Stiles) arrived in the Liffey yesterday afternoon and berthed at the sea end of the North Wall. The warship was met by Mr. Harrington, American Vice-Consul, and by an officer from the Army Headquarters at Parkgate street, who greeted the commander and officers in the name of the Free State Army.

The Toncey's sister destroyer, the Breck, is expected to reach Dublin to-day, and both vessels will remain until the 15th instant. Two other American destroyers are due to visit Dublin later in the month.

RECENT WILLS.

Miss Georgiana Maria Louisa Huband, of 9 Lansdowne Parade, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, formerly of 6 Adelaide street, Kingstown, Dublin, who died on 3rd April last, daughter of the late Captain George J. Huband, 8th Hussars, left estate of the gross value of £13,066 19s. 6d., with net personalty £12,288 13s. 2d. Probate of the will, dated 22rd February, 1927, has been granted to her brother, the Rev. Hugo Richard Huband, of Ipsley Lodge, near Farnham, Surrey; her nephew, Ralph Croft Huband, of Ipsley Lodge, and her niece, Mrs. Joan Mary Ashton, of Abberley Hall, Worcester. The testatrix left £1,500 to her brother Hugo, and the residue of the property to her nephews and nieces, George Darley Huband, Ralph Croft Huband, Joan Mary Ashton and Nita Marian Huband.

Mr. Robert Campbell, of Islandvale, King's road, Knock, Belfast, who died on 9th June last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £4,358 9s. 5d. Probate of the will, dated 11th February, 1924, has been granted to his sisters, Miss Margaret Campbell and Miss Martha Ramsay Campbell, both of Islandvale. The testator left his property to his sisters, Margaret Campbell and Martha Ramsay Campbell, and his nephew, James Campbell Lockhart.

Mr. Patrick O'Hara, of Bridge street, Ballina, Co. Mayo, grocer, who died at Davos Platz on 30th December last, left personal estate in England valued at £980, and probate of the will has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Ellie O'Hara.

Mr. Arthur Joseph Fisher, of Melvyn, Eileen Gardens, Windsor Park, Belfast, bank official, who died on 17th March last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, valued at £2,845 12s. 3d. Probate of the will, dated 15th December, 1926, has been granted to Chalmers Dempster Fisher, of 8 Heathgate, London, and James Oswald Wilson, of 1 and 3 Donegall square, South, Belfast, chartered accountant. The testator left his estate to his sister, Elizabeth Gaffikin.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen left Buckingham Palace on Saturday for Sandringham, where they will spend the recess. Their Majesties will not make a long stay, as they have various engagements in London, including the third and fourth Courts of the season, which are fixed for the nights of Tuesday, June 21st, and Wednesday, June 22nd, on which days the King will hold Investitures at the Palace.

It is expected that there will be a series of festivities in connection with the return of the Duke and Duchess of York, who are now on their way home, having left Mauritius last Friday on H.M.S. Renown, for Suez.

The King and Queen of Spain will shortly pay a visit to London, where His Majesty has promised to be present at the banquet and ball arranged for Thursday, June 23rd, in the Hotel Cecil, in aid of the Ibero-American Society.

The Princess Royal will attend the special matinée of the Italian Marionette Players, which has been organised in aid of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Lady St. John of Bletso and Miss Mary Pitcairn are making the arrangements for the performance, which, by the kind permission of Signor A. Mariani, will take place in the Scala Theatre next Saturday afternoon.

The Countess of Shaftesbury is visiting her mother, Countess Grosvenor, at Saighton Grange, where Countess Lütsow arrived on Saturday. The Marquis of Anglesey is spending a few days at Plas Newydd, his place in Anglesey. The Countess of Granard is at her place in the rue de Varenne, Paris, where Mrs. Arthur James is spending a few days with her. The Earl of Granard remained in London last week, and gave a very large dinner party at Forbes House, Hawkins street, in celebration of His Majesty's birthday, at which his Irish guests included the Earl of Lucan, Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty, Lord Cland Hamilton, Sir Frederick Ponsonby, Sir Thomas Myles and Major Frederick Fetherstonhaugh.

By the lamented death of the Marquis of Lansdowne many well-known families are placed in mourning, including his daughters, the Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Osborne Beauclerk; his daughter-in-law, Lady Violet Astor; his sister, Lady Emily Digby; the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, the Marquis of Waterford and Lord Fitzmaurice. The Earl of Kerry, who succeeds to the title as sixth Marquis, married in 1904 the only daughter of the late Sir Stanley Hope, K.C.B., and they have three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Viscount Caine, is now in his fourteenth year and the youngest is only five years old.

The Dowager Duchess of Montrose and Lady Helen Graham have arrived at Buchanan for a stay of several weeks. The Marquis and Marchioness of Hartington left London last week for Churchdale Hall, near Bakewell. The Earl and Countess of Coventry have not gone to Croome Court, but spent Whitsuntide at their London residence

The annual ball in aid of Mercer's Hospital, Dublin, and the Cottage Hospital, Drogheda, will be held, as usual, on the Wednesday night in Horse Show week.

Dr. Olive Fair has left town for a few days.

This week at Switzers a special feature will be made of a new and varied selection of Mid-Summer Hats in fascinating colours with the broad brim. A big variety of Tennis Hats in White and Pastel colourings will also be shown.

Fashions come and fashions go, but pearls are permanently popular. A Necklet of Ciro Pearls adds loveliness to every woman. In Dublin these pre-eminent creations are obtainable only at the Ciro Salon, Switzers.

Always Something New in our Millinery Section. Lovely New Models for every occasion. Holiday Hats, Sports Hats. Every new shade and fitting.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Special show of Wedding Presents.—Chancellor, 7 Grafton street.

Lovely Summer Frocks just arrived at Slyne's. Prices range from 45s.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals—J. F. Bergin, H. L. Fletcher, C. S. P. Randel, A. J. Hill, Thomas E. Curran, B. Shaw, R. C. Bruce, O'Farrell, Arthur Gaynor, H. Anderson, J. B. Henderson, W. H. Moore, L. Maddock, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Glenn, Dr. J. V. Cussen.
Departures—James Evans, C. E. T. A. O'Connell, J. J. Molloy, Mrs. Molloy; S. Benwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Agnew, B. B. Birchalls, Captain and Mrs. Eric Murphy, Dr. C. Fahie, S. Goodman, G. A. Wolfe, G. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, R. M. Graham, Mrs. A. M. Patteson, C. Harper, Canon Lowry Hamilton, S. G. Reeves.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Arrivals—The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, D. D. McNally, T. McAllister, A. Smith, W. A. Summers, Miss M. Parker, W. W. Finney, D. Trainer, T. Moffat.
Departures—S. A. Stephens, A. H. Leigh, T. J. Moran, F. H. Stephens, A. K. Hamilton, T. Gallagher, J. Mitchell, M. O'Brien, J. Lynch, R. Wilson, T. Mills, Sir Bertram Boyce, J. McAllister, C. F. Mucklin, Captain Gaffney Burke, T. Moorehead, J. O'Hanlon, D. D. McNally.

New Gloves and Umbrellas in great variety for the holidays at McBirney's.
Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lower Baggot-st. Coats and Skirts, Frocks, Wraps and Millinery. Mourning orders executed on the shortest notice. 'Phone 4905.—Davis and Co., 45 and 46 Grafton street.

WEATHER FORECAST.

*General Inference.—A secondary depression over Wales is moving eastwards, while depressions remain centred to the north-east and the north-west of Scotland. Some rain will occur at first in eastern districts, but weather will become mainly fair to cloudy generally. Some further showers will, however, occur in all districts, and be accompanied by th

ATLANTIC FLOWN AGAIN.

COLUMBIA OVER PLYMOUTH AT 9.15 P.M.

OVER GERMANY.

LINDBERG'S RECORD BEATEN: THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Cologne, Monday, 1.20 a.m.

An official telegram just received by the Air Police at the Cologne Aerodrome states that Chamberlin was reported from a Dutch aerodrome to be situated between Rotterdam and Amsterdam at 11.30 p.m.

Berlin, Monday, 1.40 a.m.

At 1.25 this morning news was received that the machine had been sighted over the Rhineland, just after midnight, making for Cologne.

THE Atlantic has been flown again! The Columbia which left New York last Saturday morning at 6.4 a.m. (about noon British Summer Time) flew over Plymouth last night at 9.15 p.m. having taken just over 33 hours on the 3,100 mile journey.

A close watch was kept off the Irish coast for the monoplane but Mr. Chamberlin, who was accompanied by Mr. Charles Levine, after leaving Newfoundland did not follow the route of Captain Lindbergh, who crossed the South West of Ireland from Smerwick to Baltimore, en route to Paris.

Instead, Mr. Chamberlin kept more or less closely to the track of the Atlantic liners, which is about 200 miles to the south of the Irish coast.

So far as is known at present he was not sighted by any ships at sea from the time he left Trepassy Bay (Newfoundland) early yesterday morning until he flew round the Mauretania about twelve hours later, when the Cunarder was about 360 miles off the Scilly Islands.

Four hours afterwards the Columbia was reported by the Transylvania off Land's End and, at 9.15 p.m. the machine was over Plymouth, flying in an easterly direction, apparently heading for Berlin—which is, roughly, 700 miles from the English port.

THE START.

MRS. LEVINE FAINTS WHEN HUSBAND LEAVES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Saturday.

With an unknown destination "somewhere in Europe," Mr. Clarence D. Chamberlain and Mr. Charles A. Levine, President of the Columbia Aircraft Corporation, departed from Roosevelt Field this morning at 6.5 (11 a.m. English time) on a trans-Atlantic flight in their Goliath Bellanca monoplane.

The name Levine, who is an unskilled pilot, was kept secret until the last minute, when he jumped into the aeroplane, taking the navigator's seat. Not even his wife knew that he was going until she saw him climb into the fuselage.

WIFE FAINTS.

The most dramatic moment was when he rushed up and took his place next to Chamberlain. Mrs. Levine was at the field to witness the start, and when she saw her husband making for the cabin of the Bellanca 'plane, she screamed, "Is he going?" and then, as the machine started, fell in a dead faint.

When she was brought to the machine was making its second attempt to rise.

She then became so hysterical that she had to be removed from the field.

Later in the day it was learned that she had resigned herself to praying for the safety of her husband.

The friends of Levine say that they believe he did not tell his wife of his intention to make the flight, because he wished to cause her no unnecessary anxiety. The take-off was made on the second attempt, as the first run failed to get up enough speed to lift the great craft laden with nearly five tons of fuel.

When finally they took the air, the aeroplane rose gracefully, and, glinting in the eary morning sun, was swallowed up in the distance as it roared along at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

IN EVENING DRESS.

A huge crowd of several thousand persons had gathered at the field and cheered the fliers until they became a mere speck in the sky.

Many of the people had kept vigil all-night and were dressed in evening clothes, just as they came out of theatres and cabarets on Broadway.

All the elements of a drama of surprise entered into the departure. Chamberlain reached the hangar at 11.20 p.m. last night, accompanied by his wife, who carried a basket of food consisting of six oranges and ten chicken sandwiches.

Shortly after 1.30 a.m. the airman returned to his hotel and instructed the clerk not to disturb him until half-past three. Just before four the Columbia was towed from its hangar at Curtis Field to Roosevelt Field, a mile and a half away, being placed in position at 5.25.

The engines were then started. Up to the last minute there was absolute secrecy as to who was to be the companion of the pilot. The crowd thought that Chamberlain was to make the flight alone, the same as Lindbergh. Then, when it seemed as though another lone trans-Atlantic crossing was to be attempted, Levine climbed into the cockpit.

BERLIN 4,200 MILES.

It is known that Chamberlain's great ambition is to better Lindbergh's record of 3,600 miles. Berlin is roughly 4,200 miles, while the distance to Rome, which was regarded as another possible destination of the flight, is still farther.

The aeroplane carries a rubber raft.

Before his departure Chamberlain stated that he did not know wher he would land, and added that he was prepared to make a descent on a ploughed field or any kind of an open space. He said that he should prefer to land in a large city like Berlin or Rome, but explained that, since the distance was the objective of the undertaking, they would go as long as the fuel held out.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Sunday.

It is revealed to-day that Mr. Charles A. Levine is making the flight as his answer to friends and others who criticised him for commercialising the sport of flying. They told him that he must redeem himself in the eyes of the world.

Mr. Levine has made several million dollars. He secretly made the plans to redeem himself. Most of the night before the flight he spent in his room writing letters.

One was to his wife telling her why he was risking his life, another to his lawyer requesting him to continue certain charities. He made a will disposing of an estate of five million dollars, and has fixed up all his business matters.

He has confidence in the aeroplane. He is only 30, rich, and with everything to live for, but he felt that he had to make the flight.

Neither Mr. Levine nor Mr. Chamberlain had any sleep the night before the departure.

Mrs. Levine, who fainted when the machine took off, later said: "If he is brave enough to try to fly to Europe, I am brave enough to take care of the children."

Mr. G. M. Bellanca, who designed the aeroplane, but afterwards withdrew from the company, did not see the departure, as he arrived too late. Mr. Bellanca said: "My heart is still with the aeroplane. I believe it will make the trip, but I wish Chamberlain had taken a more experienced pilot to help him. However, it is a brave thing for Levine to do."

American fliers see a big commercial value in the trip, as it will add to the valuable scientific date of the weather and other air problems.

Mr. Chamberlain will find he is worth thirty thousand dollars when he lands, as that prize money has been offered for the trip.

THE COLUMBIA.

GREATER LIFTING POWER THAN LINDBERGH'S.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Sunday.

The Bellanca monoplane is similar in type to the machine in which Captain Lindbergh flew, but with greater lifting power. When it took the air it weighed 5,150lbs., 300lbs. more than Lindbergh's machine. Unlike Captain Lindbergh, the pilot of the Bellanca machine can see freely ahead of him.

The machine carried a pneumatic raft and food supplies, but no wireless. A special device permits the emptying and the sealing of the petrol tank in a few seconds, so that if the aeroplane is forced to descend upon the sea it will have great buoyancy.

The Bellanca Columbia monoplane was designed by Mr. Giuseppe Bellanca for the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, and was built by that company. A 200 h.p. Wright whirlwind radial engine was fitted. At a later date the Wright Company decided to relinquish the building of aeroplanes, and Mr. Bellanca resigned his post taking with him his machine.

On April 12 and the following day and

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

GOLD MEDALISTS.

BERNE, Sunday.

Sir Alan Cobham, the British aviator, and Colonel the Marquis de Pinedo, the Italian airman, will be presented, at the general meeting of the International Aeronautic Federation at Zurich, in August, with the gold medals awarded them on account of their flights in 1926.
—(Reuter.)

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

FROM DONEGAL TO TIPPERARY.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S TOUR.

POLLING ..... THURSDAY.

Hundreds of election meetings were held yesterday in the Free State. In nearly every parish representatives of at least one party addressed the people after Mass.

President Cosgrave spoke in his own constituency and also in Tipperary. During the last three days he has travelled hundreds of miles by motor car—going as far North as Buncrana—and made many speeches. The other members of the Executive Council and the leaders of the Opposition Parties have also had a strenuous time.

The chief speeches are reported fully on Pages 4 and 5. Appended are the principal points.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

This country is now entirely under your control. It is yours to increase in efficiency and prosperity. We have laid the foundations of good and ordered government. We have laid the foundations of industrial progress. If the people believe that there is a future for this country, then my advice to them is to back the men standing on the platform of Cumann na nGaedheal.—*At Cashel.*

MR. O'HIGGINS.

We cannot wave a wand over the country and make it blossom like a rose. All we could do—and I claim that we have done it—was to grapple with the problems that confronted the country and try to solve them. We could not double expenditure and halve taxation like Mr. Tom O'Donnell. We can only promise to go ahead as we have been going, laying our bricks, carrying our hods and building up the structure. The Irish people are entitled to tear it down, but before they do so they should think the matter over.—*At Ennis.*

MR. E. BLYTHE.

The great majority of the people is in favour of the compulsory teaching of Irish, and the Government sees no reason why it should alter its policy in the matter. There is equality of treatment for all denominations.

The boundary was fixed because the British Government wanted it. In the Free State no army could be built up sufficiently strong to shift it. We might as well think of trying to take London or Glasgow. The boundary problem will not be solved by scrapping the Treaty.—*In County Monaghan.*

MR. PETER HUGHES.

People are talking about doing without an Army, but, if we disband the Army, where is the security for the people who want to live in peace? I claim that I have done the work of the Defence Department well, and that I have saved the country hundreds of thousands and earned the salary that has been paid to me. Is not it as well for the people of Louth to have in that position a countryman of their own as a stranger.—*At Sheelagh (Armagh Border).*

MR. P. J. HOGAN.

The whole future of the country depends upon this election. If we (Cumann na nGaedheal) get back, we will keep the oath in the Treaty, and we will keep every word of the Treaty. The Treaty gives as much freedom to this country as the French Constitution gives to France. . . If we are returned, we will reduce the cost of living, increase the services, lower taxation, and get better prices for the farmer.—*At Galway.*

If the present Government is returned, we will be able to borrow money at 4½ or 4¾ per cent. for the Agricultural Credits Bill; but, if a Coalition Government goes in, we shall not be able to borrow at less than 7 per cent.—*At Gort.*

CAPTAIN HARRISON.

The National League is not disqualified by any of the blood feuds arising out of the past trouble. If elected, we will provide an intelligent and stiff-backed Opposition in the Dail to act as a watch-dog on Government policy, to check extravagance, to reduce taxation, to stand for a better economic policy, and to restrain the tyrannical methods by which the Government has governed.—*At Dublin.*

If there is partition to-day the root of it lies in the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, for which the whole Sinn Fein Party is responsible.—*At Kingstown.*

MR. THOMAS JOHNSON.

It seems to me that, when Ministers in one breath decried radical changes in political affairs, they should not in the next breath proclaim their intention of making radical changes in the system they themselves introduced only a few years ago. If I am re-elected, I will oppose any change in the proportional representation system, because I believe it does give a chance of representation to minority parties and all kinds of minorities in the country.—*At Skerries.*

MAJOR BRYAN COOPER.

If re-elected, I will give my support to a bill to reform the electoral system and make the constituencies smaller. I do not want to lose any of my constituents, but I must admit that the County of Dublin is too big for any man to work properly. I think North County Dublin should be a constituency of its own, with representatives of its own.—*At Skerries.*

CAPTAIN REDMOND.

"Live, and let live," is my slogan. I stand for stable Government, sound finance and sane legislation. I am out to curb extravagance, and to reduce the burden of taxation which already has almost reached the breaking point.—*At Waterford.*

MR. DE VALERA.

Mr. Johnson says, if we get one hundred and the other parties fifty, nevertheless the fifty will have the power to carry on the Government . . . Will Mr. Johnson go in with his Labour Party, and, with a minority of the elected representatives, assume to carry on the Government here? I do not think Mr. Johnson's party would follow him if he tried.—*At Galway.*

Women make bad motor-drivers for the same reason that they sometimes make bad wives—they want more than fifty-fifty in life and its highways and byways.—Mr. Stanley Wrench.

ATLANTIC DRAMA.

FREIGHTER'S CAPTAIN TAKEN ILL.

Over five hundred passengers aboard the 24,000 tons White Star liner Baltic, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday morning, witnessed a drama illustrative of the "Camaraderie of the Seas," when the Baltic was one day out from New York.

Towards midday last Sunday the Baltic overhauled the small German freighter Faulkenstein, flying the signal: "Want medical assistance; captain seriously ill." Flag signals were exchanged between the two ships which now were stationary in mid-Atlantic, and it was learned by those aboard the Baltic that the Faulkenstein, although equipped with wireless, had been unable to send out or receive radio messages for thirteen hours, as the captain was the only wireless operator on board.

It was arranged that the Faulkenstein should send a boat for the Baltic's surgeon, and Dr. J. Dryden Smyllie, the surgeon of the Baltic, went down the steep side of the liner by a rope ladder, to where the Faulkenstein's boat was being tossed about by the heavy sea. Dr. Smyllie experienced great difficulty in entering the boat, and finally had to jump a distance of several feet, as owing to the seas it was dangerous to bring the boat too near without the possibility of its being smashed against the liner's sides.

The intervening distance between the ships was quickly crossed, and, boarding the Faulkenstein, Dr. Smyllie soon diagnosed the captain's illness as acute dyspepsia and minor complications. He returned to the Baltic and sent back a supply of medicines with instructions as to how they were to be administered.

The Baltic immediately afterwards proceeded on her voyage eastbound, the incident having delayed her for over two hours.

The Faulkenstein left New York last Friday with a cargo of automobiles for Antwerp, Hamburg, and other Continental ports.

THE LICENSING ACT.

PUZZLED PUBLICANS.

Confusion arose last Saturday in connection with the new Licensing Act, the provisions of which, it appears, are not being enforced until a memorandum is issued this week by the Department of Justice.

On Friday some Dublin publicans were notified that the Act came into operation on June 4th; others were not so informed. Consequently some licensed premises were open at 9 a.m. and others at 10 a.m.

In some areas visits were made by the police, who informed the publicans that their premises would have to be closed from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.; in other instances no such steps were taken, and business went on as usual.

THE WHITSUNTIDE WEATHER.

COOL, WITH PASSING SHOWERS.

A break came in the weather for the Whitsuntide week-end. There was some rain on Saturday for the first time for some weeks, and there were several showers again yesterday.

The temperature has been rising since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, according to a weather expert in Dublin, this morning will be cool and fine, with passing showers and brisk West or North-West winds during the day.

On Saturday night the weather turned very cold, and the temperature fell to 44 degrees in the screen (shade). Yesterday the highest temperature recorded was 57 degrees in the screen. This temperature is very low for the month of June.

HOLIDAY-MAKERS FROM ENGLAND.

On Saturday the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company ran a special boat from Holyhead to Kingstown, in addition to the mail boat. They carried about 1,300 passengers. This morning a special excursion from the North of England will be run to Killarney. The excursionists are expected to arrive by special boat at Kingstown at 2.15 a.m., and a special train will leave for Killarney at 3 a.m., reaching there at 8 a.m.

The return journey will be started at 5 p.m., reaching Kingstown at 10.40 p.m.

HIGH WIND IN CORK.

Yesterday evening a very high wind sprang up and reached almost gale force in Cork. A large plate glass window in Messrs. Burton's establishment was broken by the wind.

CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND.

The weather outlook for to-day in England is not encouraging. It was far from cheering in London last night when heavy rain began at about 8 o'clock. The Air Ministry's Meteorological Office reports that conditions were dull and rainy in the morning in the South-West, but improved later; while elsewhere the amount of cloud tended to increase generally, and rain was falling in many parts of England, Wales and Scotland by the evening.

Sunshine records exceeded eight hours in some parts of South-East England, Walton-on-Naze reporting 10.5 hours, but in most districts reports were rather poor.

As to to-day some rain will occur at first in Eastern districts, but the weather will become mainly fair to cloudy generally. Some further showers will, however, occur in all districts, and be accompanied by thunder locally.

FOREST FIRE IN ISLE OF WIGHT.

FOUGHT BY CONVICTS AND SOLDIERS.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the under-growth of Parkhurst Forest, Isle of Wight, and made such rapid headway that a party of convicts from Camp Hill Prison were called out to help in beating out the flames.

They were joined by a squad of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from Parkhurst Barracks, and after two or three hours' hard work with fire appliances and sticks succeeded in mastering the fire.

Several acres of forest were burned, the area involved being not far from Parkhurst Prison. Dense volumes of smoke rolled away during the height of the fire, and the operations of the soldiers and prisoners were watched by large crowds.

BALKAN CRISIS.

YUGO-SLAV BREAK WITH ALBANIA.

LEGATION LEAVES DURAZZO.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BELGRADE, Sunday.

The Yugoslav *Chargé d'Affaires* at Tirana left Durazzo yesterday evening, embarking with the entire staff of the Legation on board ship for Koter.

The reason for the departure is that the Albanian Government has not agreed to the conditions laid down by the Government at Belgrade in its two Notes on the subject of the arrest of the Dragoman of the Yugoslav Legation.

POWDER MAGAZINE BLOWN UP.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WARSAW, Sunday.

A big explosion at a powder magazine at Tonie, near Cracow, took place to-day. All over Cracow window panes were smashed and many buildings were damaged, among them the headquarters of the provincial authorities and the surgical clinique at the university. Hundreds of people were injured by glass splinters, and many were severely hurt at the scene of the explosion.

Although Tonie is ten kilometres away from Cracow, the explosion was felt very distinctly in that city, and the first impression was that an earthquake had taken place.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION UNKNOWN.

The principal explosion took place at 10.28 this morning at Fort Witkowice. A number of houses in the vicinity were almost entirely destroyed.

According to the latest accounts, a soldier doing sentry duty was killed and eighty civilians were injured in the fort, without counting persons injured in the surrounding neighbourhood, principally by broken glass. The victims are mostly children in the Witkowice Home and hospital patients.

Dwellers in the neighbourhood round the fort have been evacuated, and the area is surrounded by a military cordon. Rescue work is still proceeding. The cause of the disaster is not known.

TEN PERSONS KILLED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WARSAW, Later.

It is now learned that at least ten persons were killed in the powder magazine explosion, while the number of seriously injured is over two hundred. The total number of casualties, mostly from eye injuries, amounts to over three hundred. The officer in charge was blinded.

The explosion caused a panic among congregations in Cracow churches, and numbers were injured. Sick patients in hospitals ran into the streets, believing that an earthquake had occurred.

SOVIET EXECUTIONS.

FIVE MEN SHOT.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
RIGA, Sunday.

It is officially announced in Moscow that the authorities at Odessa yesterday shot five members of an anti-Soviet organisation, at the head of which was the former Public Prosecutor, Krizhanovsky.

According to this announcement the O.G.P.U. (Cheka) recently discovered a plot, and eight men were condemned to death, but three of the sentences were commuted to long terms of imprisonment.

PUBLIC OPINION REVERSED.

MR. LEVINE NOW A NATIONAL HERO.

NEW YORK, Sunday.

Mr. Levine, a millionaire at 30, has been the subject of jeers and scorn. Now he is a popular hero. His scheme, a non-stop flight from New York to Paris, became, almost immediately after it was conceived, a tragi-comedy. "Business is business" was the undoing of Mr. Levine. He kept his own counsel about whom he had chosen to fly in his Bellanca monoplane with Mr. Chamberlain, and then, when the nerves of rival airmen were frayed with worrying, he named Mr. Lloyd Bertaud. Twice the expedition was ready to start, and twice business halted the machine on the very runway.

Then Captain Lindbergh appeared on the far horizon flying to New York. As he crossed the country in two gigantic hops, the pilots of the Bellanca were anxious to start before he could make his attempt.

At the worst they could make a race of it, they felt. And still Mr. Levine wrangled over the prize money and the cinema contracts with Mr. Bertaud. The day that Captain Lindbergh started Mr. Levine and Mr. Bertaud went to the Courts with their dispute, and the Bellanca monoplane was as effectually stopped as though legal writs were tangles of wire in its airscrew.

LEGAL SQUABBLE.

Mr. Bertaud declared in exasperation that Mr. Levine had never meant the expedition to start, and the public found that easy to believe, especially when the mild-mannered Mr. Giuseppe Bellanca, the designer of the machine, who had acted the part of peacemaker throughout, withdrew from the undertaking broken-hearted.

There were few people who thought even on Friday night that the Columbia would actually start.

Mr. Levine's refusal to disclose who the alternate pilot was to be was regarded merely as an unpardonable advertising stunt. Even when the machine was fuelled for its long journey, and aeronautical officials were called from Washington to seal the barograph, people were sceptical.

NOT AN EXPERT PILOT.

Then came an extraordinary reversal of public opinion. At one time or another Mr. Levine has had about 75 hours of flying, but he is far from an expert pilot, and his act in joining Mr. Chamberlain was nothing else but simple courage.

LATE NEWS.

THE FREE STATE ELECTIONS.

MAIN ISSUE.

In a leading article upon the electoral campaign in the Irish Free State, "*The Times* says:—If candidates are numerous it is by no means certain that the polling will be heavy. All the parties profess to fear popular apathy, and there is evidence that in many parts of the country the rural voter is displaying a singular lack of interest in the campaign, and maintains the stolidity of a wooden image against the impassioned eloquence of political spell-binders and the solicitations of the most persuasive canvassers. His apathy may be reprehensible, but it is certainly excusable. Seven years of revolutionary disturbance, which only terminated in 1923, have left Irishmen, for all that they are naturally politically minded, more than a little disillusioned, and more than a little inclined to desert politics and to turn to the cultivation of their garden. The line between some of the parties is ill-defined. The constructive policy of the *Cumann na nGaedheal* is largely identical with that of the Farmers and of the reviving Nationalists; the difference between *Fianna Fáil* and *Clann Eireann* is one of tactics rather than one of principle, and the Independents, who number nearly a sixth of the candidates, are often standing against party men who support practically the same programme.

At the last two general elections in the Free State the issue before the electors was clear. In 1921 the second Dail had to decide either to accept the Anglo-Irish Treaty by which the Free State was constituted, or to renew a war against a majority of the Irish of the Six Counties and against Great Britain. A majority supported the Treaty, the Republican minority made war against them and were decisively worsted. After their defeat the pro-Treaty Government appealed to the country and obtained a satisfactory majority at the polls, which was converted by the abstention of the non-juring Republicans into a crushing majority in Parliament. In the present election the Treaty issue, though still present, may run some risk of being obscured by such problems as the language question, on which Labour and the Nationalists see eye to eye, while the Republicans would go at least as far as the present Government which makes Gaelic compulsory in the National Schools. On the economic policy, also, opinions are divided. Supporters of the Government in everything else, the Farmers' Party are Free Traders, and the adverse trade balance which afflicts the Free State is ascribed in many quarters to the imposition of tariffs on British imports. Moreover, the fact that the Free State Government has been in power since the signature of the Treaty may tell against it. Its very virtues have raised up enemies, and even its friends at times accuse it of a certain arbitrariness, the natural consequence of the boycotting of the *Dáil* by the Republicans and the absence of any effective Parliamentary Opposition.

These considerations make it difficult, as our Dublin Correspondent points out, to assess the prospects of the Government with any certainty. Moreover, under the system of proportional representation which obtains in the Free State the free lance candidate has far better chances of success than he would enjoy in this country, and no party can foresee how the average voter will dispose of his third and fourth preferences. The elector who, after voting for his party candidate or candidates, good-naturedly divides his remaining votes among two or three rival parties is a disturbing and incalculable factor. Still, the very activity of the Republicans, who have secured financial support in America for the election, is, or should be, an asset for the Government. The main contest is still between the supporters of the Treaty and its opponents; between candidates who, if elected, will not take their seats, and candidates who will at least pretend to watch the interests of their constituents; and a recognition of this will probably keep the main issue from being entirely darkened by subsidiary problems. None of the minor parties, however successful they may prove, will be strong enough to form a Government; and the intelligent citizens of the Free State, if critical of some features in the policy of the present Administration, have no desire to see its place taken by the Republican Party, which has for its chief monument the Free State National Debt, which has deprived itself of administrative experience, and which, both by its history and by its programme, is, and must remain, incapable of achieving Irish unity.

OVER PLYMOUTH.

12,000 FEET UP: FLYING VERY FAST.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
PLYMOUTH, Sunday Night.

The monoplane in which Mr. Clarence Chamberlin, the American airman, left New York on Saturday morning, with his financial supporter, Mr. Levine, to fly the Atlantic, was sighted at Padstowe and Port Isaac, on the north coast of Cornwall, late to-night.

At 9.10 p.m. an expert observer, who at one time served in the anti-aircraft section of the Air Force, reported sighting the machine over Plymouth. It was travelling in an easterly direction, and he estimated its height at 12,000 feet.

The clouds were very low, and consequently very few of the people who were on the look-out for the machine on the Hoe were able to distinguish the monoplane.

The Bellanca machine was also seen by several persons at Keyham, near Devonport Dockyard, flying in an easterly direction very fast and at a great height. People who saw it estimated the speed at about 100 miles an hour.

The monoplane appeared to be heading directly for Berlin, which was reported to be its destination.

DEARER BREAD IN DUBLIN.

2LB. LOAF 5½D. DELIVERED AS FROM TO-DAY.

The Dublin master bakers are increasing the price of bread from 5½d. to 5¾d. per 2lb. loaf (delivered), as from to-day. The last change in price was made in January, when there was a reduction to 5½d. from 5¾d.

The increase is due to reduced wheat acreage in Canada and to bad outlook in the rest of America, Australia, Germany and Russia.

During the last two years flour has increased in price by 5s. a sack.

Most of my clergy are breaking the Fourth Commandment every week by working seven days instead of six.—The Bishop of St. Albans.

DEATH OF LORD LANSDOWNE.

GREAT STATESMAN.

HEIR TO MARQUISATE AN IRISH SENATOR.

We regret to announce the death of the Marquis of Lansdowne, which occurred last Friday night. He passed away peacefully after a few hours' illness at Newtown Anner, Clonmel, the home of his daughter, Lady Osborne Beauclerk.

Lord Lansdowne, who was in his eighty-third year, left his London house on the previous Wednesday, and arrived at Clonmel on Thursday morning. He intended to spend a few days at Newtown Anner and then proceed to his Irish seat Derreen, County Kerry.

His lordship crossed by the Fishguard and Rosslare route, and the first symptoms of illness manifested themselves during the journey from the Irish port to Clonmel. On arrival at Newtown Anner his condition was worse and caused much anxiety, but his death came unexpectedly.

The dead nobleman was conveyed from Ireland to England on Saturday night, and the funeral will take place at Bowood, Calne, Wiltsnire, on Wednesday next.

Lord Lansdowne, whose death removes one of the most illustrious of modern British statesmen, is succeeded in the marquisate by his eldest son, Colonel Henry William Edmund Petty-Fitzmaurice, Earl of Kerry, D.S.O. Lord Kerry, who was born in 1872, entered the Grenadier Guards, and later transferred to the Irish Guards. He served in the South African War and in the European War. In the former campaign he was *aide-de-camp* to Lord Roberts, was mentioned in despatches, and received the Distinguished Service Order. The M.V.O. was conferred upon him in 1905. He was Lieutenant-Colonel from 1914 to 1916, and commanded the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion of the Irish Guards.

The Earl of Kerry married, in 1904, Elsie, daughter of the late Sir Edward Hope Stanley. He was one of the first members of the Free State Senate, having accepted nomination at the invitation of President Cosgrave.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S CAREER.

By the death of the Marquis of Lansdowne the British Empire loses one of the most illustrious of her modern statesmen, whose splendid public services, rendered almost continuously in both hemispheres, have extended over a period of more than fifty years. Born on January 14, 1845, eldest son of the fourth Marquis and his second wife, a daughter of the Comte de Flahault and Baroness Keith and Nairne, he had only just attained his majority when he was called to the House of Lords in succession to his father, who died on July 5, 1866. Becoming, thus early in life the inheritor of an ancient title and great wealth, with extensive landed property both in England and Ireland, he determined to pursue a political career, following in the footsteps of famous ancestors.

In 1869, the year of his marriage to Lady Maude Evelyn Hamilton, daughter of the first Duke of Abercorn, he received his first appointment as a Junior Lord of the Treasury in Mr. Gladstone's second Administration, and during the three remaining years of a period which represented his political apprenticeship gave earnest of singular sagacity and soundness of judgment. Promotion to the Under-Secretaryship for War, in succession to the Earl of Northbrook, appointed Governor-General of India, came in 1872. At the War Office Lord Lansdowne rendered valuable services to his chief, Mr. (afterwards Viscount) Cardwell, assisting him in the administration of the Army and in carrying out the reforms with which his name is identified, until the collapse of Mr. Gladstone's Government in 1874.

DISAGREEMENT WITH GLADSTONE.

There then followed the six years of Mr. Disraeli's second Administration, during which the rising statesman took no conspicuous part in political life. But in April, 1880, Mr. Gladstone was again placed in power, largely by the Irish vote, and Lord Lansdowne accepted the Under-Secretaryship for India, with the Marquis of Hartington as his chief. His connection with the India Office, however, lasted but a few weeks. Differing from Mr. Gladstone upon the principle of the Bill entitling Irish tenants evicted for non-payment of rent to "compensation for disturbance," he resigned on July 8. Nor was this the only instance in which he disagreed with his then political leader. He unreservedly condemned the proposed precipitate abandonment of Kandahar; nay, more, he seceded from the Liberal Government rather than be a party to the Land Bill of 1881.

These facts notwithstanding, it was upon Mr. Gladstone's recommendation that Lord Lansdowne was appointed Governor-General of Canada on May 22, 1883. No sooner had the announcement been made than he became the subject of fierce personal attacks in Irish Nationalist quarters, where his opposition to the Land Bill had been felt and was bitterly resented. He was threatened with the unrelenting animosity of the Irish in the Dominion. There were even whispers of possible dynamite outrages, and that the Government did not regard them as idle appeared from the circumstance that special precautions were taken to ensure the safety of Her Majesty's ships in Canadian waters. But all malignant demonstrations missed their mark.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

Lord and Lady Lansdowne visited their Irish tenants on August 28, receiving from them a cordial welcome, and on October 13 embarked on a liner at Moville, arriving at Quebec on the 23rd of that month. Rumours of a plot to assassinate the new Governor-General had in the meantime obtained circulation, causing some excitement; but when Lord Lansdowne made his official entry next day he was greeted with acclamation. To an address presented by the Quebec Corporation the Governor-General replied in French, a delicate compliment which touched the hearts of the sensitive French-Canadian audience. No words, said one who was present, could adequately describe the wild enthusiasm evoked. "The people of Quebec appreciated the new Governor-General's adroit speech in the mother tongue, not merely as being a graceful compliment to their susceptibilities, but as emphasising the recognition already accorded them as a distinct political entity." It was in this wise that he scored his first diplomatic success. Thus early in his career Lord Lansdowne had begun to "think Imperially." It has been pointed out that in a speech delivered at Toronto on January 10, 1884—twenty years before the *renaissance* of our Colonial policy—he foreshadowed clearly the idea of Imperial Federation.

Although the political horizon was tolerably clear at the outset of his administration, the Governor-General had been little more than a year in office when Louis Riel's rebellion broke out. Lord Lansdowne promptly took energetic measures, with the result that the revolt was eventually suppressed, and Riel was captured, tried, and,

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after an ineffectual appeal to the Privy Council, executed. The settlement of the Canadian fisheries question under the Halifax Award of 1888 was, however, the great diplomatic triumph of his administration. Becoming now the medium of communication between the British and Canadian Governments and the White House, Lord Lansdowne conducted a series of critical negotiations with great adroitness, finally bringing them to a successful issue which justified the Canadian contention and amicably terminated the long-standing dispute.

During the last year of his *régime* he was the object of renewed attacks by certain of his Irish critics, whose hostility was persistent and extreme, but these had no other effect than to increase his remarkable popularity among the Canadian people. A series of counter-demonstrations was organised, one of them, held at Ottawa, being the most imposing ever seen in the capital of the Dominion. Lord Lansdowne left his mark in Canada. Throughout the whole course of his administration he manifested a sincere interest in her science, literature and art, often speaking upon such and kindred topics.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

Scarcely had he returned home after five years of fruitful work, when, on the nomination of Lord Salisbury, he became Viceroy of India, in succession to Lord Dufferin. The latter, after a long period of toilsome negotiation, had brought the decarnation of the North-West frontier to a happy issue, and there was no fresh policy for Lord Lansdowne to develop. But the relations of the British Government with Afghanistan were in an unsatisfactory state. Its policy had hitherto been to treat that country as an independent kingdom, and to cultivate friendly relations with its ruler. Now, however, as multiplying signs indicated, a hostile Russian influence was at work, and it soon became evident that the Amir had fallen under its domination.

In view of the grave menace to British interests in India thus implied, Lord Lansdowne expressed his desire to reopen negotiations, but a proposal to send a Mission to Cabul was emphatically negatived by the Amir. An insult so marked could not be suffered to pass without its proper rejoinder, and the Viceroy proceeded to act with the utmost promptitude and determination. Concentrating all his attention on the problem of frontier defence, he in company with Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, and other military advisers, inspected every mile of the frontier line, together with all the British outposts and fortifications. Riding through the Kohal Pass, he visited Peshawar, then surveying the Khyber Pass and its environs, and arriving at Attock, embarked for a three days' expedition down the Indus. Finally, proceeding to Quetta, he inspected the British fortifications on the Gomal, the Kojak, and the Bolan Passes.

All this, however, represented but an initial step. The information obtained with so much patience and skill was turned to practical account without delay. Defensive works were carried out on an unprecedented scale, and the railway systems of India were reorganised to admit of the rapid concentration of troops at any given point on the vulnerable side. "It has been said," observes one writer, "that the military pace in India during Lord Lansdowne's Viceroyalty was finacially killing. Without question the expenditure was great, but he was guilty of no imprudence. The work of strengthening the frontier admitted of no postponement. Lord Lansdowne did not shrink from the responsibility, and the masterful resource by which the strain was met places him in the front rank of finances." The fruits of his resolute policy appeared in 1895, when by means of Sir Mortimer Durand's Mission a satisfactory understanding was established with Abdurrahman, which lasted during his lifetime, and was maintained by his successor, Firmness, it has been justly remarked, was the distinctive feature of Lord Lansdowne's Administration, but that quality was invariably combined with prudence and moderation.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.

Lord Lansdowne returned from India in 1895, and two years later joined the third Salisbury Administration with other Liberal Unionists, accepting office as Secretary of State for War. His speech in the House of Lords on August 25, dealing with the question of Army reform, demonstrated that he had mastered the details of the then existing military system, and that he fully appreciated its defects; in point of fact, the views to which he then gave utterance became, though at a much later date, the recognised basis of War Office reforms.

He foresaw the approaching storm in South Africa, and throughout a time of ever-increasing tension systematically prepared to meet it. When war was declared on October 11, 1899, the Department was ready to encounter the vast responsibilities that immediately devolved upon it. Speaking at Sheffield on November 2, Lord Lansdowne expressed his great satisfaction at the way in which the Reserves had come up, 98 per cent. of them having responded to the call. At a later stage, when the war assumed proportions which few had anticipated, the achievements of the Department were regarded with astonishment and envy by German, French, and Russian military onlookers. A deliberate attempt upon the part of the Opposition to discredit the War Minister failed conspicuously, and when in November, 1900, certain changes occurred in the Cabinet, Lord Salisbury rebuked the critics by transferring the Foreign Secretaryship to Lord Lansdowne, and the appointment was approved by the country at large.

FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Before a year had elapsed, the consensus of opinion pronounced that Lord Lansdowne had found his *métier* in the Foreign Office. The first serious problem to confront him was the dispute with the United States in respect of the proposed Panama Canal. In accordance with the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850, Great Britain and the United States had each agreed not to construct a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama without the consent of the other. A convention negotiated by Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote was signed in February, 1900, by which England consented to the construction of the canal by the United States, subject to the proviso that the latter should keep it open to the world's commerce and neutral in time of war, no fortifications to be erected. The American Senate, however, amended the convention, striking out the neutrality clause. But Lord Lansdowne adopted a strong course. He rejected the amended convention, emphatically declaring that the original agreement represented the maximum of British concessions. Finally, in November, 1901, a new Treaty was signed, providing for the neutralisation of the canal in war time, as in the case of the Suez Canal. Similar firmness and moderation appeared in his conduct of the negotiations following upon the North Sea outrage of October 21, 1904, when the Baltic Fleet, under Admiral Rodzjestvenski, bombarded the British trawlers, mistaking them, as was alleged, for Japanese torpedo craft.

Upon the resignation of Mr. Balfour, December 4, 1905, Lord Lansdowne's official career came for the time being to a close. Throughout the whole period of his administration at the Foreign Office his work had been of a peculiarly onerous and often delicate nature, as, for instance, in the matter of the second alliance which he concluded with Japan, and in the promotion of the *entente cordiale* with the United States and with France. His success as a statesman was at last beyond all cavil. "The praise which meets every word and deed of Lord Lansdowne to-day," remarked the *Saturday Review*, "is as profuse as the blame meted out to Lord Salisbury for appointing him Foreign Secretary."

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Lord Lansdowne's political importance was hardly lessened when his party became the Opposition, for he was leader of the majority in the House of Lords, and the period was that which saw the working out of the Liberals' long plan for the curbing of Tory power exercised through that House. It would be necessary to recount the details of the political history of the period to indicate how frequently Lord Lansdowne was called on to make important decisions on tactics and strategy in defence against the Radical attack, which was launched in successive waves through the Lloyd George Budget, the Home Rule measure, and the Parliament Act itself.

Among the peers themselves there was no rival, and little reinforcement, to the leadership of Lord Lansdowne, on whose sagacity they were entirely reliant; and, as the rank and file of the Unionist Party was frequently distracted by internal mistrust, the leader of the Conservative peers was thrown very largely on his own resources of judgment. The party has never since then acquitted him of any mishandling, and he must, therefore, be accounted to have exercised that judgment well.

When the war came, Lord Lansdowne was one whose words of support for the Government in its action on behalf of the nation had most weight. When Mr. Asquith sought the direct co-operation of all parties in a Coalition Government, Lord Lansdowne was appointed Minister without portfolio. He was not required in departmental administration, but the appointment was a recognition of his standing in his own party and in the Upper House, and of his experience as a former Minister for War and for Foreign Affairs.

FAMOUS LETTER ON THE WAR.

He continued as a member of the Government from its formation in May, 1915, to its decease in December, 1916. It is well-known that for some time before the latter event the members of the Government were not working all together, but Lord Lansdowne seems to have got particularly out of touch with the majority of his colleagues. Not long after the change of Government *personnel*, he, without the knowledge of his former colleagues, addressed a letter to *The Times*, the gist of which was that the war had already lasted too long, and that negotiations for peace ought to be entertained. *The Times* refused to publish the letter, which subsequently it characterised as foolish and mischievous. The letter was published a few days afterwards in the *Daily Telegraph*.

These proposals raised considerable discussion in the Press. No more unpropitious time, it was stated, could have been chosen in which to express "those weak and illogical arguments" for playing into the hands of the enemy.

The Times said that, owing to his letter, Lord Lansdowne would find himself the most popular man in Central Europe the following week. It further said that since he left office, at the end of the Asquith *régime*, his political position had been, more or less, one of isolation, and that he had no such opportunity of consulting Unionist opinion, as before the war.

Since he wrote that letter Lord Lansdowne has made no public pronouncement, or made any notable appearance in public.

After the war he resumed occasional participation in the debates of the House of Lords, as, for example, in connection with Irish affairs. He interested himself in the case of loyalists who had suffered on account of hostility, or supposed connection with efforts hostile to the Republican cause. His own place in Ireland—Derreen, Co. Kerry—was burned by disorderly elements there in September, 1922. After the Treaty of 1921, Lord Lansdowne manifested no bitterness concerning the new order of things in Ireland; he visited Co. Kerry, and his son, the Earl of Kerry, accepted an invitation from President Cosgrave to be nominated as one of the original members of the Senate of the Free State.

FRANCE DEFEATS AMERICA.

BRILLIANT TENNIS BY RENE LACOSTE.

MLLE. BOUMAN WINS FROM MRS. PEACOCK.

ST. CLOUD, Sunday.

A huge crowd thronged the centre court of the Stade Francais to-day to witness the finals of the French hard court lawn tennis championships. An overcast sky made the players' task somewhat less strenuous, although by the time their match was finished both Mlle. K. Bouman, the Dutch champion, and Mrs. Peacock, the South African captain, were hot and tired. Mlle. Bouman's victory by the easy score of 6-2, 6-4 was not a surprise to those who saw her play last year against Miss Mary Browne, the American star. Mrs. Peacock put up a solid defence, but her steady drives and steady nerves were insufficient to combat Mlle. Bouman's easy style and complete repertory of strokes.

LACOSTE-TILDEN FINAL.

An exhibition of lawn tennis, the like of which is rarely seen anywhere in the world, was provided here to-day by the final of the men's singles in the French Hard Courts Championships, in which the French player, Rene Lacoste, beat W. T. Tilden, the American champion, only after a struggle lasting 3 hours and 20 minutes. The match went the full five sets, and the scores alone, 6-4, 4-6, 6-7, 6-3, 11-9, are eloquent of the character of the fight. Every known stroke was played to perfection by both men, although net strokes were decidedly rare. The issue was impossible to foresee, and it is cannot be said that the better man won, for the play of both was of superlative character.

The world will have to wait a long time before it sees another such match. Every minute of the three hours and twenty minutes contained a thrill, while the final set was exhausting to spectators as well as players. In the main the match was not remarkable for speed, although there was some dazzling driving. Its chief interest lay in the manner in which the two leading tacticians of lawn tennis endeavoured to outwit each other.

The quality of the tennis may be gauged by the high percentage of the earned points. It was rarely that either player threw away his advantage. Lacoste's grit in continuing to play despite his cramp was greatly appreciated, and a terrific burst of cheering greeted both players at the finish.

In the Mixed Doubles semi-final, Mme. Bordes and J. Borotra beat Mrs. Peacock and J. Condon, 6-1, 6-1.

E. D. M'CREA AT MANCHESTER.

Dr. E. D. McCrea, the Irish Davis Cup player, showed a welcome return to form at the Northern Tournament on Saturday, when he followed up his defeat of Max Woosnam by beating D. A. Hodges for the title by three sets to two on the score—4-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, 7-5.

FITZWILLIAM CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Play in the Fitzwilliam Club tournament was continued at Wilton place yesterday, but showers during the afternoon and the claims of the weekly inter-club competitions had the effect of reducing the programme. Details:—

Men's Open Singles.—Third Round—V. Miley beat T. V. Murphy—6-4, 6-3.

Men's Handicap Singles.—Second Round—W. B. McCrea (minus 2) beat "T. Joseph" (minus 2)—6-3, 6-2. Third Round—W. J. Toomey (minus 2) beat M. Dwyer (minus 2)—6-2, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—First Round—A. St. J. Vaughan and Miss Longworth Dames (scr.) beat "B. Hill" and Mrs. Meade (minus 15)—6-3, 6-2. Second Round—A. and Mrs. Blair-White (minus 15-3.5), w.o.; C. S. and Miss P. Wallis (minus 30), scr.

CAMBRIDGE BEAT OXFORD.

Cambridge beat Oxford by thirteen matches to eight in the Inter-Varsity contest at Oxford on the first day's play the Light Blues secured a lead of eight games to four, and they won five of the nine games on Saturday.

INTER-CLUB COMPETITIONS.

The week-end inter-club programme was not quite as heavy as usual on Saturday, and some of the matches were interrupted by the showers that fell during the afternoon. In Class I. Grosvenor showed decided improvement, and succeeded in defeating County Wicklow at Newtown Verary by 5 matches to 4. At Lansdowne road the home club defeated Monkstown 6-3. V. Allman Smith playing good tennis to win both his matches. Donnybrook had all the best of things against Claremont to win 6-3; and of the five singles which went to make up the Dublin University-Kenilworth match, Trinity won three.

IRISH AND AMERICAN TEAMS AT DINNER.

The Irish Lawn Tennis Association have invited Messrs. W. T. Tilden and F. T. Hunter, who is travelling with her husband, and the members of the Irish team to an official dinner, to be held at the Gresham Hotel on Thursday evening next. Lord and Lady Glenavy have also accepted the Association's invitation to be present.

It is hoped that the officers of the Association and as many club members as possible will attend the dinner, full particulars of which may be had from Mr. R. A. C. Barrett, Hon. Secretary, Entertainment Committee, Fitzwilliam Club.

His Excellency the Governor-General regrets that he is unable to accept the Association's invitation, but he hopes to receive the teams at the Vice-Regal Lodge.

MISS HELEN WILLS WINS.

Miss Helen Wills played some fine lawn tennis to beat Miss Ryan in the All-American final in the North London Ladies' Championship at Stamford Hill on Saturday. Her service was very severe, and Miss Ryan found it difficult to take. Miss Wills, who is greatly fancied to win the ladies' event at Wimbledon, lost two games in each of the two sets which decided the match. Miss Helen Wills beat Miss Ryan—6-3, 6-2.

AN ANGLO-GERMAN MATCH.

BERLIN, Sunday.

An Anglo-German tennis tournament is being held on the courts of the Red-White Club here to-day and to-morrow, the British players being A. E. F. Kingscote, N. Sharpe, R. M. Jacob and Sir Leonard Lole.

The British representatives did not do well against the German tennis stars to-day. Frotsheim beat Jacob, 6-0, 6-1, and Moldenhauer beat Sharpe, 6-4, 6-2. After Sharpe had lost by three games to nil in the first set, Moldenhauer won five games in succession. Dr. Landemann beat Kingscote, 6-3, 6-3. The second set was a keen struggle, and went to 6-4 before the German gained the upper hand.

MOUNT TEMPLE CLUB.—American Tournament to-day for members and friends. Entries will be received up to 1.45 p.m.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

night Mr. Clarence Chamberlin and Mr. Bert Acosta created a new world duration record with the Bellanca by flying for 51 hours 11 minutes over Long Island and New York City. The maximum speed of the machine is about 135 miles an hour.

CIRCLED OVER THE MAURETANIA.

"FLYING FINE."

The following wireless message from the s.s. Mauretania was intercepted:—

"At 3.30 p.m. Greenwich time (4.30 summer time), Monoplane N X 257-140 circled ship and flew away to eastward,

Mr. Chamberlin.

steering 075. Position 49.23 North, 15.08 West; flying fine."

[The spot in question is approximately 360 miles off Bishop's Rock, Scilly Islands.]

OFF LAND'S END.

The Columbia passed over the steamship Transylvania at 8.20 p.m., in latitude 50.27 North, longitude 05.48 West, apparently doing well.

THE AIRMEN.

CAREERS IN BRIEF.

MR. CLARENCE DUNCAN CHAMBERLIN was born in Iowa thirty-three years ago, and was a cowboy in his younger days. He is commercial pilot in the United States. He holds the world's endurance record by remaining in the air for 51 hours.

MR. CHARLES LEVINE, was born in Massachusetts thirty years ago, his parents having gone to America from Vilna six years before he was born. He took a keen interest in aviation from his earliest years, and, after he had made a fortune as a metal merchant and owner of a pipe foundry, he purchased an aeroplane for journeys between New York and Pittsburg.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, RATHMINES.

OPENING OF SAMACORA FETE.

The Samacora *Fête*, in aid of St. Mary's College, Rathmines, was opened in the College grounds by the Most Rev. J. G. Neville, Bishop of Zanzibar, last Saturday. There was a large gathering of Bishops and clergy, and the staffs of colleges, Blackrock and Rockwell, were both represented.

Dr. E. Magennis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the *fête*, said that they all knew the reputation of the Holy Ghost Fathers as educationalists and as missionaries. Their fame was world-wide. They established St. Mary's College in 1890, and since then it had turned out great commercial and professional men.

This *fête* would, without doubt, be a great success. As chairman of the Executive Committee he tendered their best thanks to Dr. Harinett, the Provincial.

They were, Dr. Magennis concluded, in the fortunate position of having three distinguished prelates of that Order with them that day—the Most Rev. John G. Neville, Bishop of Zanzibar; the Right Rev. Dr. Shanahan, Bishop of Nigeria, and the Most Rev. Dr. Heavey, the newly consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Nigeria.

OBJECT OF FETE.

The Most Rev. Dr. Neville, Bishop of Zanzibar, in formally declaring the *fête* open, said that their hearts were full with sympathy for the objects of this *fête*, which was to place St. Mary's College on a firm financial basis. In the populous and wealthy district of Rathmines it was essential that they should have a Catholic college. The school was first opened in September, 1890, with an attendance of thirty-six boys; but by December the same year there were 138 boys. For twenty-five years the College had flourished. It had had the highest results in examinations, but in the year when it should have been celebrating its silver jubilee it had to be closed down. It had started with a millstone of debt around its neck, due to buying out the grounds and building the College.

It had remained closed until last year, when, in response to the appeals of the people of Rathmines, it had been re-opened. It was hoped that St. Mary's would do better than ever; but it was necessary to remove the debt, and that was the reason for the *fête*.

The *fête* was then formally opened. The grounds were laid out attractively under the direction of Mr. A. E. Williams, M.R.I.A.I., honorary architect, and Mr. J. Kenny, M.I.C.E., was responsible for the lighting effects. Spacious and picturesque tea gardens were laid out near the bandstand, where the No. 1 Army Band, under Cadet J. Doyle, the Civic Guard Band, and several civilian bands discoursed pleasant selections during the afternoon and evening.

THE AMUSEMENTS.

Amusements abounded everywhere, from games of chance to the merry-go-rounds, chairoplanes, joywheels and mountain slides. One section of the lawns was devoted to the sport of "clubiness"—golf.

Miss Tisdall's band played in the ballroom and Dick Smith's Trio in the Ceilidh Hall.

The *fête* will be continued for the rest of the week.

The members of the Executive Council were:—Dr. E. Magennis (Chairman), F. J. Brown (Hon. Treasurer), the Rev. John Byrne, W. P. Blunden (Publicity Manager), V. H. Becker, M. A. Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor; W. Corrigan, G. Condell, G. Dallaghan, the Rev. H. Farrell, A. Flanagan, the Rev. Thomas Farrell (Hon. Treasurer), the Rev. M. Frewen, D. Page (Hon. Treasurer), the Rev. Hayden, P. J. Hayden, Dr. Kavanagh, E. Kilduff, the Rev. Leo Keogh, B.Sc., the Very Rev. M. T. Meagher, C.S.Sc.; the Rev. R. Moloney, C.S.Sp.; Dr. J. P. Magennis, R. J. Molloy, the Very Rev. Dr. O'Neill, C.S.Sp., Dr. O'Grady, F. O'Grady, M. J. O'Reilly, J. G. O'Brien, H. B. O'Hanlon, P. Purcell (Hon. Secretary).

Among those present were:—The Rev. Fr. Quinlan, Rector Mayfield College; the Right Rev. Canon Grimes, V.F.; the Rev. Fr. MacNevin, P.P., Rathfarnham; the Rev. L. Kinsella, Rathmines; the Rev. Fr. Byrne, C.C., Rathmines; Augustin street; the Rev. M. Riverdean, City quay; the Rev. D. Cassey, C.C., Portobello; the Rev. Father O'Loughlin, C.S.Sp., St. Patrick's; the Rev. M. Clarke, Meath street; the Rev. Dr. McGrath, the Rev. F. Fleming, P.P. Rathmines; Mr. P. O'Connor, Chief Inspector of Schools; Mr. T. P. Morrissey, Mr. M. O'Connell, Mr. J. Casey, Mr. T. Cleary, Secretary Revenue Commission.

Even in these days the profession of marriage and housekeeping is still a highly honourable one.—Mr. Justice Swift.

MALE AND FEMALE LEARNERS, G.P.O.

Open Competition announced for July 20th (age 15-17). Oral and Correspondence Classes. SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DRAWN GAME AT CORK.

GOOD BATTING BY LEINSTER.

Play in the Munster-Leinster inter-provincial match, which was continued at the Mardyke, Cork, on Saturday, yielded excellent cricket, and, with the visitors batting for almost the entire day, runs came more freely than was the case on the three preceding days.

Although T. G. McVeagh had been dismissed on Friday for 3 runs, Leinster managed to compile a total of 259 before the innings closed. Louis Bookman (Leinster) gave a splendid exhibition of free and open cricket, and scored 74 before he put one up in the slips immediately after the interval. Equally valuable and interesting to watch was R. N. Seymour's (Leinster) contribution of 73, but after Dixon (Dublin University) was caught for 41, the remainder of the side offered little resistance.

With only two hours left for play, a decision was impossible, and Munster, who were 50 runs behind on the first innings, had lost two wickets for 129 when stumps were drawn. Score:—

MUNSTER—First Innings.

C. P. Coote c Bookman b Dixon	7	R. A. Hall b Seymour	37
Rev. W. L. Bourchier run out	7	T. Williams b Shorit	37
Dr. J. H. Foley b Seymour	1	S. Travers not out	0
B. Sullivan b Shorit	25	Capt. J. C. Hart b Shorit	0
F. H. Hall b Seymour	37	Extras	18
Sir G. Colthurst l.b.w. b Dixon	26	Total	210

Second Innings—Rev. W. L. Bourchier c Dixon b Pemberton, 31; Dr. J. H. Foley not out, 3; F. H. Hall c Dixon b Graham, 79. Extras, 15. Total (2 wkts.), 128.

Bowling—Shorit, 4 for 38; Seymour, 3 for 53; Dixon, 2 for 74; Pemberton, 0 for 16; Tyndall, 0 for 13.

LEINSTER—First Innings.

T. G. M'Veagh b Dinan	3	R. Seymour c Hart b Dinan	73
L. Bookman b Dinan	74	T. H. Dixon c Sullivan b Travers	41
F. E. Buxton c Hall b Travers	34	C. Pemberton c Williams b Travers	4
M. P. Reddell c Foley b Travers	7	R. S. Shorit not out	1
G. A. Tyndall c Hall b Travers	3	J. Graham b Dinan	1
J. Anderson l.b.w. b Foley	10	Extras	18
		Total	269

Bowling—Travers, 5 for 68; Dinan, 4 for 79; Foley, 1 for 55; Hart, 0 for 16; Williams, 0 for 34.

CLONTARF V. LEINSTER.

Played at Castle avenue. Match drawn. Score:—

CLONTARF.		LEINSTER.	
C. M. Hill c A. E. White b Ledwidge	77	N. O'C. Redmond b Aston	6
F. W. Fox b Stewart	49	H. H. Forsyth b Aston	6
J. B. Ganly b Aston	35	C. Nash not out	1
F. J. Reddy c Stuart b Sweeny	19	Extras	7
		Total (6 wkts.)	*200

*Innings declared.

Did not bat—R. J. Hussey, G. Browne, J. D. Alison and W. Harrington.

Bowling—Ledwidge, 1 for 45; Sweeny, 2 for 73; A. E. White, 0 for 20; Aston, 3 for 41; Stewart, 0 for 16.

CLONTARF.

C. M. Lloyd b Alison	3	J. C. Montgomery not out	27
J. J. Ledwidge b Ganly	0	A. J. White not out	16
Capt. W. O'Sullivan c Nash b Ganly	10	Extras	6
A. E. White b Alison	33	Total (5 wkts.)	100
J. G. Aston b Alison	5		

Did not bat—A. O'Donnell, C. P. Stuart, A. E. Sweeney, J. M. Sweeney.

Bowling—Ganly, 2 for 26; Alison, 3 for 28; Harrington, 0 for 24; Hill, 0 for 11; Reddy, 0 for 6.

PEMBROKE V. RAILWAY UNION.

Played at Sydney Parade, and resulted in a draw. Score:—

R. AND S.P. UNION.		PEMBROKE.	
V. Selby b M'Mahon	15	W. Rose c M'Mullen b M'Mahon	28
G. Erskine b M'Mahon	9	C. Reynolds run out	7
F. H. Salmon b Kiely	1	P. J. Reynolds not out	7
L. W. Pickeman b M'Mahon	7	Extras	19
M. C. O'Donoghue b Hurst	37	Total (8 wkts.)	*151
F. J. Lynch not out	18		
J. A. Hand b Hurst	2		

*Innings declared.

P. J. Corscadden did not bat.

Bowling—Hurst, 2 for 38; M'Mahon, 4 for 56; Kiely, 1 for 18; Pickeman, 0 for 19.

PEMBROKE.

D. C. Pickeman b Reynolds	16	C. H. Maher c O'Donoghue b P. Reynolds	15
L. M'Millen c O'Donoghue b Reynolds	4	D. J. M'Mahon b Hurst	2
H. Williams c Salmon b P. Reynolds	16	W. Hurst b P. Reynolds	0
A. H. Robinson c O'Donoghue b Corscadden	10	Extras	6
W. F. Aylward not out	32	Total (7 wkts.)	110
D. Cordner and B. Kelly did not bat.			

Bowling—Selby, 0 for 25; C. Reynolds, 2 for 23; P. Reynolds, 3 for 25; Corscadden, 2 for 12; Lynch, 0 for 9.

JUNIOR RESULTS.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

Sandymount, 190 for 2 (declared); Civil Service 2nd, 74.

Richmond, 173 for 6 (declared); Dublin University 2nd, 141 for 9.

Monkstown, 150; Pembroke Wanderers, 95.

JUNIOR CUP—FIRST ROUND.

C.Y.M.S., 128 for 6; Leinster 3rd, 123.

Dundrum, 111 for 4; Bray Unknowns, 26.

Players, 93; Raheny, 51.

R. and S.P.U. 3rd, 98; Bellshire, 93.

St. James's Gate, 84; 11th Co. B.B., 34 and 26.

Malahide, 127; Jacobs, 79.

CLUB GAMES.

Leinster 2nd, 196 for 9; Marion 2nd, 171.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY V. PHŒNIX.

Phœnix and Dublin University were to have started a League match on the Phœnix ground to-day. Owing to the Interprovincial match between Munster and Leinster at Cork on Friday and Saturday, and some members of both teams being engaged, it was decided to play a "friendly" on Saturday and play the League match on Monday. Saturday's game, however, was cancelled as the regular ground, the Dublin University, but to-day the League fixture will be played in the College Park, starting at 11.30, and will be decided on the first innings.

LANCASHIRE V. YORKSHIRE.

At Manchester. Score:—

YORKSHIRE—First Innings.			
Leyland c Watson b Sibbles	5	Rhodes c Duckworth b Macdonald	44
Sutcliffe l.b.w. b Macdonald	0	Robinson c Sibbles b Macaulay	20
Oldroyd c Taylor b Sibbles	34	Tyldesley c Watson b Macaulay	20
Mitchell c Hallows b Macdonald	9	Waddington c Macdonald b Tyldesley	9
Kilner c Macdonald	27	Dolphin not out	8
Kennie l.b.w. b Tyldesley	0	Extras	1
		Total	165

BOWLING.

First Innings—Macdonald, 5 for 68; Sibbles, 2 for 41; Tyldesley, 3 for 15; Watson, 0 for 28; Iddon, 0 for 5.

LANCASHIRE—First Innings.			
Hallows c Kennie b Macaulay	39	P. T. Eckersley not out	6
Watson b Robinson	4	Extras	8
E. Tyldesley not out	40		
L. Green l.b.w. b Macaulay	3	Total (5 wkts.)	80

MIDDLESEX V. SUSSEX.

At Lord's. Score:—

MIDDLESEX—First Innings.			
R. H. Twining c Wensley b Lee	70	G. O. Allen b Langridge	33
Lee c Wensley b Langridge	17	H. J. Enthoven b C. D. Gray not out	31
Hearne c Langridge b Wensley	75	Extras	19
Hendren c and b Wensley	101	Total (5 wkts.)	366

ESSEX V. WORCESTERSHIRE.

At Leyton. Score:—

ESSEX—First Innings.			
Cuthbert c Root b Hill	4	Nichols l.b.w. b Root	2
L. Eastman b Hill	30	Mobbin b Lane	68
O'Connor c Lane b Hill	38	G. B. Browne not out	38
Russell b Pomonby	29	G. Eastman l.b.w. b Lane	0
Hill	34	H. J. Palmer b Lane	0
F. W. H. Nicholas c Tarbox b Root	2	Extras	16
J. W. H. T. Douglas c Root b Hill	27	Total	300

BOWLING.

First Innings—Root, 2 for 70; Hill, 5 for 90; Tarbox, 0 for 74; Lane, 3 for 41.

WORCESTERSHIRE—First Innings.			
Wright not out	6	Extras	6
King l.b.w. b Douglas	11	Total (1 wkt.)	23

NOTTS V. SURREY.

SURREY—First Innings.			
A. T. Jeacocke b Larwood	12	P. G. Fender c Gunn b R. Staples	26
Sandham c S. Staples b Barratt	0	Peach b R. Staples	6
Daily hit wkt. b Larwood	40	Geary l.b.w. b Flint	4
Shepherd c A. Staples b S. Staples	34	Brooks b Richmond	11
Ducat b Larwood	62	Pooley not out	11
Barling run out	10	Extras	15
	19	Total	249

BOWLING.

First Innings—Larwood, 4 for 71; S. Staples, 3 for 57; A. Staples, 0 for 15; Richmond, 0 for 42; Flint, 1 for 40.

NOTTS—First Innings.			
G. Gunn c Jeacocke	73	A. W. Carr c Ducat b Geary	12
Whysall b Fender	10	Flint not out	19
Walker c Daily b Geary	32	Richmond not out	6
Payton b Geary	6	Extras	7
		Total (8 wkts.)	168

SOMERSET V. GLOUCESTER.

At Taunton. Score:—

SOMERSET—First Innings.			
Young c Lyon b Bessant	64	J. C. White not out	108
J. Lee c Lyon b Bessant	0	C. C. Case not out	121
A. Young c Lyon b Bessant	0	Extras	16
R. A. Ingle b Parker	4	Total (4 wkts.)	377
M. D. Lyon c Rowlands b Parker	9		

CLONGOWES WOOD COLLEGE v. MR. P. J. DUGGAN'S XI.—Played at Clongowes and resulted in a draw. Score:—Clongowes Wood College, 254 (4 wkts., declared); P. J. Rickey not out 113); Mr. P. J. Duggan's XI., 155 (6 wkts.).

HAMPSHIRE V. KENT.

At Southampton. Score:—

KENT—First Innings.			
Hardinge c Gross b Newman	17	G. B. Legge b Newman	45
Ashdown c Mead b Ulyett	49	Collins l.b.w. b Kennedy	0
A. P. Freeman c Mead b Newman	3	Wright b Kennedy	1
Woolley b Ulyett	36	Freeman at Livsey b Newman	0
Ames c Mead b Newman	70	C. S. Marriott not out	0
C. S. Hurst c Livsey b Newman	43	Extras	9
		Total	271

BOWLING.

First Innings—Kennedy, 3 for 52; Newman, 6 for 85; Boyes, 0 for 21; Ulyett, 2 for 75; Gross, 0 for 23.

HAMPSHIRE—First Innings.			
Brown not out	34	Livsey b Marriott	0
Newman c Ames b Wright	18	F. Gross b Freeman	2
Kennedy b Marriott	14	Extras	6
Boyes l.b.w. b Marriott	0	Total (6 wkts.)	74

WARWICKSHIRE V. DERBYSHIRE.

At Birmingham. Score:—

DERBYSHIRE—First Innings.			
Lee b Mayer	23	Worthington c Colthorpe b Quaife	10
Bowden c Santall b Calthorpe	5	A. H. Jackson b Mayer	1
Slater not out	47	Elliott run out	0
Eyre c Jackson b Mayer	6	Shardlow l.b.w. b Mayer	0
Storer b Mayer	0	Extras	8
Hutchinson c Parsons b Calthorpe	0	Total	100

BOWLING.

First Innings—Calthorpe, 2 for 42; Partridge, 0 for 13; Mayer, 4 for 35; Santall, 0 for 13; Quaife, 1 for 3.

WARWICKSHIRE—First Innings.			
Smith not out	133	Parsons st Elliott b Kilner	0
Worthington b Townsend	27	Croom not out	20
Bates c Elliott b Lee	19	Extras	2
Quaife l.b.w. b Worthington	15	Total (4 wkts.)	216

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE V. LEICESTERSHIRE.

At Northampton. Score:—

LEICESTERSHIRE—First Innings.			
Shipman b Thomas	55	G. H. S. Fowke c Bellamy b Thomas	0
Berry l.b.w. b P. A. Wright	2	Sidwell c Bellamy b Thomas	0
Armstrong b Clark	3	Thomas	0
Bradshaw b Clark	96	Bale b Thomas	9
A. D. Sharp c Hawtin b Clark	12	Skelding b Clark	9
Astill b Jupp	46	Extras	15
Geary not out	21	Total	206

NORTHANTS—First Innings.			
Woolley c Sharp b Shipman	13	V. C. Jupp st Sidwell b Geary	17
A. P. R. Hawtin c Sidwell b Skelding	9	Walden not out	4
Bellamy not out	13	Extras	4
		Total (5 wkts.)	67

OXFORD UNIVERSITY V. NEW ZEALAND.

At Oxford. Score:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY—First Innings.			
A. M. Crawley run out	39	L. F. Serrurier hit wkt b Merritt	5
P. V. F. Cazalet c James b Blunt	7	H. M. Garland-Wells b Merritt	14
G. C. Newman l.b.w. b M'Girr	15	Total	337

BOWLING.

Henderson, 2 for 60; McGirr, 2 for 67; Blunt, 3 for 74; Allcott, 0 for 33; Merritt, 2 for 62; Lowry, 0 for 13.

NEW ZEALANDERS—First Innings.			
R. C. Blunt not out	26	J. E. Mills not out	9
C. S. Dempster c Serrurier b Greenstock	47	Extras	2
		Total (1 wkt.)	84

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Phœnix v. Dublin University (S.L.), College Park, 11.30 o'clock.

Clontarf v. Cooliatin, Castle avenue, 11.30.

County Waterford v. Merrion, Waterford.

R. and S.P.U. "A" v. Co. Meath, Navan.

Leinster v. Lurgan, Rathmines.

Pembroke "A" v. Leinster "A", Sydney Parade, 2.30.

R. and S.P.U. "B" v. Maryborough, Maryborough.

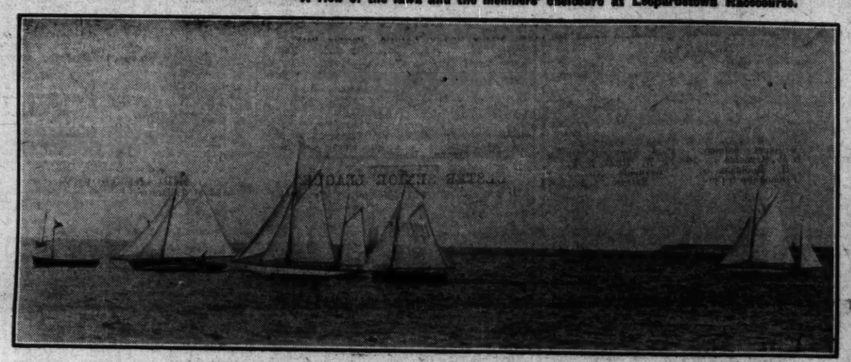
Civil Service 2nd

TROOPING THE COLOUR: INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

A view of the ceremony on the Horse Guards Parade of the Trooping of the Colour in honour of the King's Birthday. The picture shows the full extent of the parade. On the left can be seen the Guards' Memorial.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, whose death is announced.

A view of the lawn and the members' enclosure at Leopardstown Racecourse.



Some of the small cruisers waiting for their start at the Seapoint Regatta. Left to right—Mercia III., Cola, Eileen and Nirvana.

S. Lavan (University College, Dublin) winning his heat in the 220 Yards Race at the Inter-University Athletic Championship in the College Park.

The Hurdle Race at the Inter-University Championship meeting. J. A. Price (Queen's University), the winner, is in the centre.

Captain Winter Purdon and Mrs. Croft at Leopardstown Races.

W. R. Walker winning the Junior Half-Mile Race at the Boys' Brigade Sports at Lansdowne road.

A group taken at the opening of the Samacora Fête, in the grounds of St. Mary's College, Rathmines.

Major Dixon's Poor Man winning the Leopardstown Produce Stakes.

LEOPARDSTOWN RACE CLUB.

THE FIRST SUMMER MEETING.

The brilliant green of the foliage and the wealth of clematis blossom wreathing the buildings in the gardens and paddock, corroborated the legend, "First Summer Meeting," displayed on the racecards; otherwise visitors to the Foxrock course on Saturday would certainly have associated the fixture with early spring. Although only a few showers fell clouds continually obscured the mountains, and the Wicklow hills were not discernible during the afternoon.

The attendance was smaller than usual, the Whitsuntide holidays being responsible to some extent for the majority of the absentees. Summer toilettes were not much patronised by the lady visitors, who favour smart tailor-made costumes and the new modes in coats, many of which were fur-trimmed, while fur boas, stoles, or ties were almost universal wear.

Amongst those present were—Lord Glenavy, Sir Michael and Lady O'Loghlen, Sir Walter and Lady Nugent, General Sir Bryan and Lady Mahon, the Hon. Mrs. Dewhurst, Colonel and Mrs. Horner, Colonel and Mrs. Bramston-Newman, the Hon. Mrs. Preston, Miss Kenny, Master H. Jackson, Colonel and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fitzpatrick, Miss Rose Brooke, Colonel Lenox Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Shackleton, Miss C. Stopford, Miss Knox, Mrs. Lingard, Mr. and Mrs. Larminie, Mr. and Miss Watson, Mr. J. H. H. Peard, Dr. Hennessy, Mrs. Page Croft, Miss Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Byrne, Mr. and Miss Martin, Mr. Maxwell Arnott, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Miss Tulloch, Mr. Leonard, Miss O'Connor, Mr. Chaytor, Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. T. North, Mr. H. Ussher, Mr. J. Frase:, Mr. J. J. Parkinson, Mr. F. Myerscough, Mr. A. H. Macaulay, Mr. J. T. Rogers, Colonel Clarke, Mr. H. M. Hartigan, Mr. H. Beasley, sen.

MR. JOHN FOGARTY.

The death of Mr. John Fogarty, of 42 Upper Dominick street, Dublin, and Cloghran, Co. Dublin, at an advanced age, will occasion much regret among his numerous friends in Dublin and throughout the country. During his lifetime the late Mr. Fogarty engaged in much philanthropic work, and was ever willing to help on the cause of charity. A former Justice of the Peace, his political leanings were on the side of Constitutionalism, and in him the late Mr. John Redmond had a staunch adherent. When the National League was set up, Mr. Fogarty was appointed treasurer, and up to a few months ago appeared on the League's platforms. Keenly interested in agriculture, especially the provision of a clean milk supply, Mr. Fogarty did much useful work in this direction at his farm in Cloghran.

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DUBLIN AMUSEMENTS.

THIS WEEK'S THEATRE AND CINEMA PROGRAMMES.

The popular play, "Trilby," comes to the Gaiety Theatre this week, when Miss Phyllis Neilson Terry will make her first appearance in this theatre. In the part of "Trilby" she finds a wide scope for her talents as an actress and singer. Mr. Charles Garry is to play the part of Svengali.

Many of the traditional features of the old-time travelling circus are preserved in the Royal Italian Circus, which is paying a return visit to the Theatre Royal. In addition to a number of performing animals, there will be equestrians, equilibrists and trapeze acrobats. Matinées have been arranged for to-day, Wednesday and Saturday.

This week's revue at the Olympia Theatre is entitled "See the Point?" In the cast are Fred Renan, "See the Point Girls," and "The Musical Melodyites."

THE WEEK'S FILMS.

How two girls fared who tired of their jobs as mannequins in a New York store, borrowed a stock of gowns, went to Florida, and posed among the millionaires as wealthy widows, is told in "Fine Feathers," which is being shown at the Metropole Cinema.

"Smouldering Fires," to be shown at La Scala Theatre, tells of what happened when a middle-aged woman became the wife of a youth who worked in the factory of which she was the owner. Mr. J. M. Hamilton, tenor, and Miss Nellie McNab will appear in a Scottish song scene.

"Miss Nobody," at the Grafton Picture House, relates the experiences of a young society favourite and heiress who is suddenly reduced to poverty by the bankruptcy and death of her father.

For the first half of the week the Pavilion Picture House, Kingstown, will have "Maciste in the Lion's Den." From Thursday to the end of the week Ivor Novello will be seen in "The Lodger."

"Her Second Chance" will be exhibited at the Carlton Theatre.

A well-varied picture programme is being presented at the Grand Central Cinema. It comprises "The Serpent's Bite," a French film; "The Midnight Kiss," a Fox comedy-drama, and the De Forest phonofilms.

Sessue Hawayaka is the principal actor in "Loyalty," which will be shown at the Sackville Picture House.

RACING PROSPECTS.

Royal Hunt Cup and Ascot Stakes Pointers: Embargo's Good Position in the Weights: Coronach and Call Boy for the Eclipse Stakes?

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

Derby week has left few reflections behind, but many pleasant memories. The one hard luck story that has to be told concerns Bickla. Mr. Lambton and Butters were completely mystified by his poor display, but they had the explanation next day, when he was found to have jarred a pastern so badly that it will be a long time before he sees a racecourse again—probably not this season. This was the only instance of ill-luck that occurred in either of the classic races.

Generally, the three-year-old form has been lifted to a higher plane than that on which we thought it rested before. Record times were made in the Derby, the Coronation Cup, and the Oaks. The conditions were entirely favourable to such feats, but even under the most perfect conditions devised by nature, moderate horses do not smash records.

Call Boy is a better colt than I thought he was, and it will be very interesting if Mr. Curzon should decide to oppose Coronach with him in the Eclipse Stakes. I imagine that if this were to happen the bigger colt would be the better favourite. It was stated rather definitely after the race for the Coronation Cup that Coronach would not run for the Ascot Gold Cup. Now Fred Darling says nothing has been decided yet, but that it is possible he may run for the Hardwicke Stakes instead. He is to run for the Eclipse Stakes, and will be kept in training until the time of the Jockey Club Stakes at Newmarket in December.

EXAGGERATED SETS.

By the way, ridiculous stories have been published about the amount won in bets over Call Boy by his owner. The sum of £20,000 has been mentioned, but under a tenth of that sum would have been nearer the fact. In the days when he trained with the late W. T. Robinson at Foxhill, Mr. Curzon was a fairly free speculator, but his investments nowadays are on quite a modest scale, and also it would not have been possible to back any horse in the Derby of this year to win such an amount, and receive it. Cynics say there is not so much money in the whole market.

The Ring must have had a bad time during the week, but the Derby, even though the first and second favourites finished first and second, was not really bad for several firms. I know of one very large firm who only lost £1,000 on the event. There was, as a matter of fact, no market to speak of on the race until the day itself. The sweepstakes of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club, the Stock Exchange, and many others have now reached such vast proportions that no heavy Derby betting can be undertaken until it is seen what amount of money is coming from them into the market. When it does come, big firms of bookmakers can generally buy shares in the numbers of the favourites on terms very advantageous to themselves.

Ascot is almost with us, and the weights for the Royal Hunt Cup and the Ascot Stakes were published in the Calendar last Thursday. There is an acceptance due on Tuesday night, and among the contents I rather expect to find the name of Embargo. He has been given 9st. 9lb., and were the weights published after he had run Coronach to a length—the best performance, I think, in his very striking career—he might have had a little more.

EMBARGO FAVOURABLY WEIGHTED.

It is as it stands 2lb. less than that which Irish Elegance carried successfully in the same race. He was second last year with 8st. 2lb., and might have won had he not edged over to the far rails. According to the weight-for-age scale he should have improved 15lb. That would bring him to 9st. 3lb., so that he has actually only 5lb. more to carry, and his running this year suggests that he has certainly made that amount of improvement in the twelve months.

Inca was third last year, beaten half a length, and she has gone up 9lb. more than the weight-for-age scale allows for, so he is well in with her. It is different with her stable companion, Delius. Embargo was set to give him 1st. in the Cambridgeshire, where he was fourth, and Embargo (who ran a stone below his form there), a long way behind. Now Embargo has to give Delius 24lb.

The latter let his stable down badly in both the Cambridgeshire and the Liverpool Cup, and ran a long way below his usual form. It would be unwise, however, to ignore entirely all the form in that madly-run Cambridgeshire. Insight, the winner, will most assuredly never duplicate the performance. Bulger, who was second, was nowhere near Embargo in the City and Suburban, for which he was fancied. Asterus was third, and failed to win the Lincolnshire Handicap.

DELIUS DROPPED.

Delius has been dropped on account of his subsequent failure in the Liverpool Cup. He was, I thought ridden into the ground in the Cambridgeshire, like so many others, and probably when he went to Liverpool a fortnight later he was still feeling the effects of a severe race. If he is fancied on Wednesday week he will be a candidate that must be taken into account. He was to have run for the City and Suburban, but met with an accident in the week before the race, so we have not seen him this season.

Shian Mor strikes one as a likely sort for this race. He cannot act round turns as we saw at Chester, and he was at his worst when coming round Tattenham Corner in the Derby, where he finished third. Here the course and distance will be ideal for him.

The owner of Knight of the Grail, Sir Delves Broughton, must be sorry now that he did not put him in this race, for he displayed unexpected stamina in the Derby, and was well there when they had gone upwards of a mile. I understand that he is a likely runner for the Irish Derby according to present intentions.

Endowment, who was fourth in the Oaks, is in the Hunt Cup with 6lb. less than the 7st. 13lb. which Shian Mor has to carry. She did not finish quite as far behind Beam in the Oaks as Shian Mor finished behind Call Boy in the Derby, and there may not be a great deal between them at the weights, but I would prefer the chance of the colt at Ascot.

Tohanaim has been given 7st. 10lb. in the Hunt Cup. He has not been accepted for the Salford Borough Handicap, to be run next Saturday, but he is in the Wokingham, the weights for which will not be published until next Thursday. As I wrote at the time, he is really well last week on a course not suited to him, and he should be a prominent factor in whatever race he goes for.

HUNT CUP ENIGMA.

The enigma of the Hunt Cup is Colorado, with 8st. 3lb. He is allowed 14lb. from Embargo for the beating the latter gave him in the Jubilee. I cannot believe that Jubilee running of his right. It certainly was not in accord with his home form. Bella Minna, I believe, is being trained for the race, and she is apparently to be run over all sorts of distances this year, as she was last. She is not in the Wokingham.

Dark Warrior is in the Hunt Cup with 8st. 12lb., a very nice weight. He is a puzzling colt, for his record this season is one second and four thirds in five races. At the moment I like Embargo and Shian Mor best of the lot.

The racing at Kempton yesterday was a little tame after Epsom. Only four were saddled for the Bending Stakes, and they included, rather unexpectedly, the winner of the Irish Two Thousand Guineas, Fourth Hand. Odds were laid on him to beat Albanian at evens, which he failed to do. King Bird made the running until they were well in the straight, when Fourth Hand headed him. He was very soon overhauled by Albanian, who beat him by a length and a half, with King Bird four lengths away, third.

In the Five Handicap of last year Fourth Hand was set to give a stone to Albanian. The good performance of the latter, who is so far behind Monty Maker at home, shows how unfortunate it was that Lord George Dundas's colt could not run in the Derby.

There was a fine finish for the Redfern Stakes, in which, after Garnock had looked an assured winner, King Pippin got up in the last few strides to make a dead-heat with him.

BALDOYLE RACES

SATURDAY, JULY 2nd.

Entries Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 8th, with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin, Telegraphic Address: Turf Club, Dublin.

Programmes and Entry Forms can be had at the Welch Rooms, Baldoyle, on Monday and Tuesday.

For the opening selling race Darragh was brought all the way from the Hills of Ayrshire, and colds laid on him, but they never looked like being landed and he was beaten into third place, behind Matt McGlue and Acrobatic.

PHŒNIX PARK AGAIN.

The Epsom winner, Phœnix Park, was started for the Two-Year-Old Selling Race, which she won by half a length and three lengths from Orphean and Sir Tristram. There was vigorous bidding for him afterwards, and at 1,100 guineas, or more than twice as much as it cost to retain him at Epsom, he fell to the bid of Mr. E. J. Downing, to go to the United States.

Warning Cry started favourite for the Windsor Castle Plate, which he won easily from Fly Dame; and another favourite, Eagle's Pride, won the last race very easily by six lengths from Wilton Fell, and finished up what has been a splendid week for favourites.

To-morrow there is racing at Hurst Park, Wolverhampton, and Redcar. At the first-named meeting, SILVERSTEAD, who ran well in the Derby, may win the Whitsuntide Cup. The Davis Stakes may fall to SPARKS, and the Sorrel Plate to the better of Wootton's, either THACKERAY or GROTESQUE.

At Wolverhampton the Holiday Handicap may fall to MAUDLIN, and the Whitsuntide Handicap to FRENCH KISS. At Redcar EASTERN BLOOM may win the Marske Plate, and CHUNKY the Saltburn Handicap.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

HURST PARK.

1.30—Sunny Trace.
2. 0—Ballyrag.
2.30—Sparks.
3. 0—Fancy Free (nap).
3.30—Soupcon.
4. 0—Charmant.
4.30—Mandelieu.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

1.50—Star Saint.
2.20—Orenza.
2.50—La Gorgue (colt).
3.20—Cragford.
3.50—Sandblast.
4.15—King's Parade.

REDCAR.

2.15—Pepeeta.
2.45—Fabulist.
3.15—Satan Bey.
3.45—Too Eager.
4.15—Eastern Bloom
4.45—Pling.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's Best—Maudlin. Double — Black Watch and Maudlin.

Daily Express :—Safety Bet — Night Guard (win). Double—Salmagundi and Night Guard.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Vespers (nap) and Night Guard.

Daily Sketch :—Double—Elcho and Too Eager.

SOUTHWELL MEETING.

SCHOOLGIRL'S EASY WIN.

2.0—FARNDON HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Miss V. MacBain's ch. m. SCHOOL GIRL, by ... Rook—Haynestown Belle, a. 12-4 ... Mr. Bolger 1
Mr. T. D. Cole's BEARY PICKER, 4 ... 9-13 ... Chipperfield 2
Mr. M. Vasey's SOAPY, a. 11-11 ... A. Vasey 3
Also ran—Ganlborough (J. Hanley), Moon Maid (Major Cavenagh), Corgrigg (Mr. L. Parry), White Pine (S. Foster). Off 2.1. Won by five lengths; three lengths.

2.30—UPTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. J. Mosely's b. g. BATTLE ARRAY, by Battle Axe-Rae, 5 ... Mr. T. Leader 1
Mr. N. S. Woodward's FRAMLINGTON, 5, 10-12 ... Mr. J. Ramey 2
Mr. T. H. Whiteman's LACKEY, 4 ... 10-7 ... D. Cheshire 3
Also ran—Eagle's Corrie (R. Lyall), Little Snooks (A. Conkie), White China (W. Shetland), Silkey (R. Foster). Off 2.30. (Winner trained by Peachy.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. BATTLE ARRAY, 7 to 2 Jack Boore, 9 to 2 BEAUMONDE, 6 to 1 Southpool, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by two lengths; eight lengths.

3.0—KELHAM HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. H. F. Sturdy's ch. g. DESERT CHIEF, by Call o' the Wild—Sister Dora, 6 ... 12-10 ... T. Leader 1
Mr. R. H. Hepworth's PILTDOWN, 6 ... 10-13 ... Mr. W. Vasey 2
Mr. W. F. Ransom's CLARKIA, a. 10-12 ... Owner 3
Mr. H. J. Brueton's CALL THE GAME, a. 10-13 ... Gaskell 0
*Dead heat for third place. Off 3.2. (Winner trained by T. Leader.)
Betting—7 to 4 agst. Piltdown, 9 to 4 Call the Game, 5 to 2 DESERT CHIEF, 4 to 1 Clarkia.
Won by a length; a short head.

3.30—THURGARTON SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. C. D. Peachy's b. g. BEAUMONDE, by Farsi—Beauty's Girl, a. 11-0 ... W. O'Neill 1
Mr. A. H. Briscoe's JACK BOORE, a. 12-3 ... Owner 2
Mr. Grove's IGNOTA, a. 10-0 ... J. Haxey 3
Also ran—R.I.P. (J. Ward), Southpool (S. Foster), Lindora (W. Gale, jun.). Off 3.30. (Winner trained by Peachy.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. R.I.P., 7 to 2 Jack Boore, 9 to 2 BEAUMONDE, 6 to 1 Southpool, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by two lengths; eight lengths.

4.0—PINKERTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. Whitbread's br. g. START AGAIN, by Thistleton—Hors de Combat, a. 10-11 ... R. Lyall 1
Mr. C. A. Clarke's SPLASH ME, a. 11-0 ... Owner 2
Mr. Follambe's PIOLEMAIS, 5. 10-13 ... Mr. Bellamy 3
Also ran—Ground Scout (J. Baker), Newcombe (Captain Davy). Off 4.0. (Winner trained by Cockton.)
Betting — Evens Splash Me, 3 to 1 agst. Piolemais, 5 to 1 each START AGAIN and Ground Scout, 10 to 1 Devonport.
Won by twenty lengths; three lengths.

4.25—SOUTH NOTTS HUNTERS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. H. A. Brown's b. g. BURGOMASTER, by Louvois—Queen of the Belgians, 6 ... 12-5 ... Owner 1
Mr. H. C. Wells's DESERT LADY, a. 11-11 ... Mr. Foster 2
Mr. D. Dale's SISTER RUTH, a. 10-6 ...
Also ran—Mask On (Owner), Desert Lord (R. Lyall), Lilliwad (Owner), Agricola (W. Lees), Kilbairn (Mr. L. Parry). Off 4.55. (Winner trained by H. A. Brown.)
Betting—2 to 5 on BURGOMASTER, 4 to 1 agst. Mask On, 5 to 1 Kilbairn, 6 to 1 Desert Lady, 8 to 1 each Agricola and Desert Lord. 20 to 1 any other.
Won by six lengths; a bad third.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Recent Winners Unsold.

Sir Delves Broughton's recent winners, Golden Spur and Pharisee, were offered for sale at Kempton Park on Saturday, but neither horse reached the reserve, Golden Spur being withdrawn at 1,000 guineas and Pharisee at 2,950 guineas.

Good Going Likely at Manchester.

Mr. Bushby, the Secretary of the Manchester Racecourse, states that steady showers on Friday and more rain during Saturday night have had a beneficial effect on the course at Castle Irwell.

Important Scratchings.

Coram was struck out of the Royal Hunt Cup, Ascot, at 9 a.m. on Saturday, and Green Fire out of the Ascot Stakes at 4.30 p.m. on Friday.

West Indies Doubtful.

West Indies, having been cast in her box, is a doubtful starter for the Baldoyle Derby to-morrow. If she does not run T. Burns will ride Coinage in the race.

Phœnix Park for U.S.A.

Mr. Edward J. Downing, who bought for 1,100 guineas Phœnix Park, the winner of the St. Margaret's Selling Plate at Kempton Park on Saturday, is an American, and the colt will be shipped to the United States immediately.

LEOPARDSTOWN.

SMALL FIELDS.

POOR MAN ROMPS AWAY WITH PRODUCE STAKES.

Save for one heavy hail shower which swept over the course half-way through the proceedings, no fault could be found with the weather on Saturday last, and a nice afternoon's sport was enjoyed in the always pleasant surroundings of Leopardstown. As the programme included the valuable Produce Stakes, one would have expected a larger company than we are now accustomed to find in evidence on the occasion of an ordinary Saturday meeting; but this was not the case, and the attendance was disappointingly small, thus affording further proof of what a disastrous effect the betting tax and entertainment duty are having on Irish racing.

To the hard state of the ground at the Curragh and other training centres may be attributed the comparative paucity of runners on Saturday—there was a walk-over for one event—but, the small fields notwithstanding, the sport ruled interesting, and backers experienced a nice run of luck. The big race panned out in accordance with anticipations, inasmuch as Poor Man fairly dominated the situation from Ragfall, and Major Dixon's good-looking son of Achtot fully confirmed the favourable impression he created when winning at the Curragh last month in such hollow fashion. Dione disputed the issue with the favourite for about four furlongs, when she was beaten, and Industrious drew into second place, but she in turn never looked like getting on terms with Poor Man, whose victory was achieved just as easily as at headquarters, and this obviously smart colt should bring further laurels to Mountjoy Lodge, which establishment is so rich in two-year-olds this season. Rossault began so slowly that his chance was a negligible one from the outset, but Heather was prominent for a long way, and it was only close home she compounded. Industrious, who can be made fitter, ran well enough to suggest that she will be winning a race or two for Lady Mahon before the year is out.

Neither Lady San nor Hello was saddled for the Welter Plate, and in anything but an animated market Royal Tango left off in slightly better request than Royal Falloch and Skidaw. It was a correct sizing up of the situation; for Royal Tango had the foot of the opposition all the way, and experienced no difficulty in disposing of the eleventh-hour challenge of Skidaw, who made up a lot of leeway in the concluding stages.

Last Straw, who had succumbed to Dark Ages at Mullingar on the previous Monday when well backed, now went one better in the Glencairn Selling Plate, which she won in effortless fashion from nine others, of whom Golden Battle, who headed the quotations, never flattered at any part of the race.

The odds laid on Dark Ages for the Sugar Loaf Plate were landed after a pretty set-to from the entrance to the straight, where King Hermes, who shaped like winning, but in a fine finish Dark Ages prevailed by a length, with Brown Bread a short head off third. Another odds-on chance in Eagle Trailer was to the fore in the Shankill Plate, and here again the favourite had all his work cut out to justify the confidence reposed in him, and it was only by the narrow margin of a neck that he defeated Sonning's Boss, after a rousing struggle. Saucy Jack, though on the spot, was not pulled out for the Scalp Plate, and Lord Lascelles's Bulgarian was indulged with a walk-over for the 100 sovs. Details:—

2.45—THE WELTER PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 15 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m.

Mr. F. S. Myerscough's gr. c. ROYAL TANGO, by Tangiers—Elf Alle, 3, 9-0 ... T. Burns 1
Mr. W. P. Gill's SKIDAW, 3, 9-0 ... J. Moylan 2
Mr. T. J. Blake's TALAREA, 3, 9-3 ... R. Quirke 3
Mr. Conner's Royal Falloch, 3, 10-3, Jos. Canty 0
Mr. D. P. O'Meara's Ardnacrusha, 3, 9-0 ... A. Barrett 0
Mr. F. Curran's Crow Falloch, 3, 9-5 ... M. Wing 0
Betting—5 to 2 agst. ROYAL TANGO, 3 to 1 each Skidaw and Royal Falloch, 5 to 1 each Crow Falloch and Ardnacrusha, 10 to 1 Talarea.
Crow Falloch set the pace to Royal Tango, Talarea, Ardnacrusha, Skidaw and Royal Falloch for a mile, when Royal Tango drew to the front, with Talarea, Ardnacrusha, Royal Falloch and Skidaw, inside the distance Skidaw took second place, but failed to get on terms with Royal Tango, who won by two lengths; two and a half lengths divided second and third, Ardnacrusha was fourth and Crow Falloch next. Time—2 mins. 41 1-5 secs.

3.15—THE GLENCAIRN PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. For two years old. 5 f.

Mr. A. W. Macaulay's b. f. LAST STRAW by Cyllene or Sunning—Rockley, 4, 8-6 ... Jos. Doyle 1
Major Dixon's YOUNG PRINCE, 3, 8-6 ... A. Barrett 2
Mr. T. Bay's PARTEEN, 3, 8-2 (car. 8-3) ... M. Wing 3
Miss P. Mullan's Lourois Girl, 4, 10-0 ... Joe. Canty 0
Mr. H. I. Usher's Golden Rattle, 3, 8-6 ... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. T. Rogers' Shining Princess, 3, 8-7 ... T. Hamill 0
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Venisel, 3, 8-6, T. Burns 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Square Town, 3, 8-6 ... J. Lanehan 0
Mr. F. Clarke's Seventh Heaven, 3, 8-6 ... W. Miles 0
Mr. M. Quinn's Kitty's Gift, 3, 8-0, J. Lenehan 0
(Winner trained by Waldron.)
Betting—5 to 2 agst. Golden Rattle, 3 to 1 each LAST STRAW and Young Prince, 4 to 1 Square Town, 5 to 1 Parteen, 10 to 1 Seventh Heaven.
Square Town led from Last Straw, Parteen, Venisel, Golden Rattle, Young Prince and Kitty's Gift for the first furlong, when Last Straw resumed command, followed by Young Prince and Golden Rattle. Young Prince took second place a furlong from home, but could make no impression on Last Straw, who won by three lengths; three lengths divided second and third, Golden Rattle fourth, Square Town fifth, Louvois Girl sixth and Venisel seventh. Time—1 min. 5-5 secs.
There was no bid for the winner.

3.45—THE LEOPARDSTOWN PRODUCE STAKES. For two-year-old. By subscription of 3 sovs. for each stallion and 1 sov. for each mare nominated. A sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each if not struck out on September 29th, 1926, and 5 sovs. in addition if left in after April 27th, 1927, with 300 sovs. added. Second receives 50 sovs., third 25 sovs., and the breeder of the winner 25 sovs. out of the stakes. 5 f.

Major Dixon's br. c. POOR MAN, by Achtot—Beguar, 9-0 ... Jos. Doyle 1
Lady Mahon's INDUSTRIOUS, 9-0 ... T. Burns 2
Col. Clarke's DIONE, 8-13 ... Jos. Canty 3
Mr. F. O'Keiff's Flying Arab, 9-11 ... Jno. Doyle 0
Mr. H. Hartigan's Rossault, 9-11 ... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Beasley's Barcelona, 8-9 ... J. Moylan 0
Mr. Bigger's New Abbey, 8-9 ... M. Wing 0
Mr. F. Clarke's Heather, 8-6 ... Jos. Doyle 0
(Winner trained by F. Behan.)
Betting—5 to 2 on POOR MAN, 4 to 1 agst Dione, 6 to 1 Industrious, 100 to 8 Barcelona, 80 to 1 each Rossault and Heather, 200 to 1 New Abbey, 100 to 1 Flying Arab.
Rossault began slowly, and Poor Man, striking off the quickest pace, came on with a slight lead of Dione, Heather, Barcelona and Industrious. At half-way Industrious improved her position, and challenged Dione inside the distance, but was always held safe by Poor Man, who won easily by three lengths; a similar distance divided second and third, Flying Arab was fourth, Rossault fifth, Heather sixth, and New Abbey next.
Time—63 1-5 secs.

4.15—THE SUGAR LOAF PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 15 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 1 m.

Mr. J. Parkinson's b. c. DARK AGES, by Jackdaw—Silvana, 3, 9-12 ... J. Moylan 1
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's KING HERMES, 3, 9-9 ... Jno. Doyle 2
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's BROWN BREAD, 3, 8-9 ... J. Moylan 3
Mr. P. Monahan's Major Ray, a. 9-5, Jas. Doyle 0
(Winner trained by Grundy.)
Betting—5 to 4 on DARK AGES, 3 to 1 agst Brown Bread, 5 to 1 King Hermes, 10 to 1 Major Ray.
King Hermes made the running from Dark Ages, Major Ray, and Brown Bread for six furlongs, when Dark Ages, on the outside, and Brown Bread, on the rails, drew level with the leader. In the fine finish, Dark Ages pulled out close home to win by a length; a short head divided second and third.
Time—1 min. 44 1-5 secs.

4.45—THE SHANKILL PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. For two years old. 5 f.

Mr. H. Fisher's ch. c. EAGLE TRAILER, by Eagle Trainer—Rosie, 8-12 ... J. Moylan 1
Mr. F. Evans's SONNING'S BOSS, 8-12 ... M. Wing 2
Mrs. Darby Rogers's ALICE ORB, 7-12 ... D. Ward 3
Mr. P. J. Lenehan's Lough Derg, 8-3 ... J. Lenehan 0
Mr. A. H. Macauley's Clung, 8-5 James Doyle 0
Mr. J. A. Mangan's Snowy Pearl, 8-5 ...
Mr. J. T. Rogers's Wicklow, 7-12 ... W. Hamill 0
(Winner trained by Grundy.)
Betting—5 to 2 on EAGLE TRAILER, 4 to 1 agst. Sonning's Boss, 100 to 8 Alice Orb or any other.
Wicklow led from Eagle Trailer, Sonning's Boss, Clung and Alice Orb for three furlongs, when Sonning's Boss showed in front of Eagle Trailer and Alice Orb. Challenging close home, Eagle Trailer won by a neck; six lengths divided second and third, Clung was fourth and Lough Derg next. Time—64 1-5 secs.
There was no bid for the winner.

5.15—THE SCALP HANDICAP PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 15 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m.

Lord Lascelles's br. c. BULGARIAN, by Hurry On—Sabina, 4, 9-5 ... D. Ward w.o.
(Trained by M. Arnett.)

Owner's Complaint Dismissed.

The Stewards inquired into the complaint of Mr. F. E. Peck, the owner of The Virginian, against G. Cowell for alleged foul riding in the Sherwood Steeplechase at the Southwell meeting on 21st May. After hearing the evidence, the Stewards decided that there was no blame to be attached to anyone.

BALDOYLE.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Excellent programmes have been arranged for both days of the principal meeting of the year at Baldoyle, and although runners may not be as numerous as would be the case were it not for the long drought, which has interfered with training operations, the sport should attain to a capital standard. Chief interest to-day will centre in the decision of the Patriotic Plate, which is likely to attract a strong field for two-year-olds to the post, and there is promise of a fine race for this nice prize. Behan's stable will supply four or five runners, and the best of them may be Connor, the recently named colt by Flying Orb out of Saxham Cat, who is reported to be smart. On his running with Dione earlier in the season, Fleeting Memory has claims to consideration, as has Gallowglass, and Mauve is also well spoken of; but for the winner I shall take

SOME PEP,

who scored in such impressive fashion at Phœnix Park recently. Conner may prove his most dangerous rival. Other selections are:—

Killester Plate—Explanation.
Whitsuntide Plate—Jill; if absent, Hazel Grove.
Summer Plate—Vanda or Happy Venus.
June Plate—Bannie.
Holiday Plate—Helle or Clough.

2.30—THE KILLESTER PLATE of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 5 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 11 m.

	Age st. lb.
MAJOR RAY (Mr. P. Monaghan) ... Doyle	4 12 12
QUEENSESS (Mrs. T. Connolly) ... Archer	4 12 10
EXPLANATION (Mr. R. Shepherd) ... Annett	4 12 7
WHITSUNTIDE (Mr. F. Burgess) ... Collins	4 12 7
MOUNTJOY LODGE (Mr. J. Turner) ... Owner	4 12 7
HEATHERTOP (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	4 12 7
GRONYANGE HAPPY BOY (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ... Owner	4 12 7
ATHSHANNON (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ... Owner	4 12 7
ARDSALLAGH (Mr. A. M'Cann) ... Arnett	4 12 7
GREY DAWN (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	4 12 7
BALLYMAC (Mr. Jos. Ryan) ... Owner	4 12 7
ARDNACRUSHA (Mr. D. P. O'Meara) ... Owner	4 12 7
CLOVER BEE (Mr. J. Miles) ... Owner	4 12 7
FAIRY FORD (Mr. J. F. O'Ryan) ... Owner	4 12 7
BLACKROCK (Mr. J. F. Rogers) ... Owner	4 12 7
GOLDEN ORACLE (5lb.) (Capt. H. Whitworth) ... Owner	4 12 7
SWANTOWN (5lb.) (Mr. E. Bellenger) ... Owner	4 12 7
LAMENT F., by Gay Crusader (Capt. T. Taylor) ... Owner	4 12 7
MISS RUTH (5lb.) (Capt. G. A. Boyd-Rochfort) ... Usher	4 12 7
ARCHIPELAGO (5lb.) (Capt. E. S. Bisset) ... Murphy	4 12 7
SPARKLING (5lb.) (Mrs. Cosgrave) ... Rice	4 12 7
AGATHE (5lb.) (Mr. T. Coombe) ... Owner	4 12 7
MOREEN (5lb.) (Mr. T. Coombe) ... Owner	4 12 7
HAPPY VENUS (5lb.) (Mr. T. Coombe) ... Owner	4 12 7
SUCHARA BRIDGE (5lb.) (Mr. W. Moore) ... Owner	4 12 7
FLEETING DAWN (5lb.) (Mr. Jos. Doyle) ... Doyle	4 12 7
PRINCESS ARGOSY (5lb.) (Mr. J. A. Farrell) ... Owner	4 12 7
LADY NADINE (5lb.) (Major Gerrard) ... Harrigan	4 12 7
SUNVALLEY F., by Sunreford (5lb.) (Mr. T. Coombe) ... Owner	4 12 7
VENDA (5lb.) (Mr. J. Wyer) ... Owner	4 12 7
PROSPERITY (5lb.) (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Owner	4 12 7
LINDBERGH (5lb.) (Mr. W. Rankin) ... Owner	4 12 7
THIS FERMIUM (5lb.) (Mrs. ...) ... Owner	4 12 7
EASTERN ESSEX (5lb.) (Major Shirley) ... Stanton	4 12 7
MAIDEN'S CRAFT (4lb.) (Mr. W. ...) ... Owner	4 12 7

4.10—THE PATRIOTIC PLATE of 400 sovs., of which the second receives 60 sovs. and the third 20 sovs. For two yrs. old. 5 f.

	Age st. lb.
SOME PEP (Capt. G. A. Boyd-Rochfort) ... Usher	8 12
DIONE (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	8 12
ATHFORD (Mr. W. Barnett) ... Rogers	8 10
CONNOR (Mr. J. Dixon) ... Owner	8 10
LONG REIGN (Mr. Wade) ... Jones	8 10
PRISONER (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Grundy	8 10
GALLOWGLASS (Mr. J. Dixon) ... Owner	8 10
SWEET EAGLE (Mr. W. Barnett) ... Rogers	8 10
OLD MOTHER HUBBARD (Mr. E. F. Barry) ... Barry	8 7
SARSON Aunt (Major Dixon) ... Baker	8 7
DIONYSUS (Mr. Dixon) ... Owner	8 7
ARDAGH (Mr. J. Hartigan) ... Owner	8 7
LADY BALLYMAC (Mr. J. Hartigan) ... Owner	8 7
BALMORAL TATTOO (3lb.) (Mr. J. Turner) ... Owner	8 7
SEVENTH (Mr. C. F. Wallis) ... Owner	8 7
PRINCESS INA (Mr. T. J. Dwyer) ... Owner	8 7
FLEETING MAJOR (3lb.) (Lady Wallscourt) ... Owner	8 7
SABLE (Captain C. Moore) ... Doyle	8 7
CONVERSATION (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	8 7
SEVEN FEAR (Mr. E. F. Kiernan) ... Dawson	8 7
AUTHOR (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	8 7
MARVY (3lb.) (Mr. W. Peasley) ... Owner	8 7
DOMAC (3lb.) (Capt. E. S. Bisset) ... Murphy	8 7
JOLLIFICATION (2lb.) (Mr. R. Delany) ... Owner	8 7
NEW ABBEY (3lb.) (Captain Thomas) ... Owner	8 7
NANETTE (3lb.) (Mr. W. J. Hillard) ... Harrigan	8 4
PROSPERITY (3lb.) (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Grundy	8 4
YENCY GIRL (3lb.) (Mr. A. McCann) ... Grundy	8 4
CIBOULETTE (3lb.) (Mr. J. Dixon) ... Owner	8 4

4.40—THE JUNE PLATE of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 15 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m.

	Age st. lb.
STRIPED SILK (Mr. R. Power) ... Usher	5 13 13
HELLO (Mr. J. Dixon) ... Owner	5 13 12
SAUCY JACK (Mr. T. Coombe) ... Owner	5 13 12
FIDDLESACK (10lb. ex.) (Mr. Jas. Burgat) ... Owner	4 13 8
BULGARIAN (10lb. ex.) (Lord Lascelles) ... Arnett	4 13 5
PROSPICE (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ... Owner	4 13 5
SUN FLAME (5lb.) ... Arnett	5 13 5
NANTE (5lb.) (Mr. J. O'Donnell) ... Barrett	5 13 5
O KAY (5lb.) (Mr. Willis) ... Owner	5 13 5
PHANTOM BOLD (5lb.) (Mr. R. J. Liddell) ... Morrison	5 11 5
NORTHERN LINNET (5lb.) ... Owner	5 11 5
INNISCARRA (Mr. J. D. O'Connell) ... Owner	5 11 5
SANDERS (Mrs. M. M. Hartigan) ... Owner	5 11 5
SAKE AGAIN (Mr. E. Delany) ... Owner	5 11 0
DOMINO (Mr. J. Hanly) ... Owner	5 11 0
BESSIE BIGGIN (Mr. Moss) ... Moss	5 10 10
DUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. R. Bell) ... Lowe	5 10 0
DUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. R. Bell) ... Owner	5 10 0

5.10—THE HOLIDAY PLATE of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 15 sovs. A handicap flat race. 1 m. 71 yds. 60 sds.

	Age st. lb.
OSCAR D'OR (Mr. W. O. Brat) ... Usher	4 10 6
MAY HALWAY (Mr. J. J. Shepherd) ... Arnett	4 10 6
ARDAGH (Mr. J. J. Parkinson) ... Owner	4 10 6
ARDNACRUSHA (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Owner	4 10 6
LORD GORDON (Mr. C. Fenton) ... Owner	4 10 6
MAY (Mr. Willis) ... Owner	4 10 6
MERSEA (Mr. ...) ... Owner	4 10 6
MEDICAL LICENCE (Mr. W. Grainger) ... Owner	4 10 6
PRINCESS FEE (Mr. J. A. Farrell) ... Owner	4 10 6
DARK AGES (Mr. J. Parkinson) ... Owner	4 10 6
ACHAT (Mr. W. Eley) ... Barrett	4 10 6
MARTIN BARBER (Mrs. P. Podger) ... Podger	5 10 6
CROTANSTOWN (Mr. J. T. Rogers) ... Owner	5 10 6
STERLING (Mr. J. T. Rogers) ... Owner	5 10 6
STERLING CLEAR (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Grundy	5 7 13
JEWELRY F., by Argosy (Mr. F. S. Myerscough) ... Grundy	3 7 13

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

Trains leave Amiens street to-day at 12.35, 1.0, 1.30, 1.45, and 2 o'clock.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES.

IRELAND.

Monday and Tuesday—Baldoyle.
Monday—Tramore.
Wednesday—Kells.
Thursday—Gowran Park.
Saturday—Phœnix Park.

ENGLAND.

Monday and Tuesday—Hurst Park.
Monday and Tuesday—Redcar.
Monday and Tuesday—Wolverhampton.
Monday—Hexham.
Monday—Wetherby.
Monday and Tuesday—Newport.
Monday—Fontwell Park.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Manchester.
Wednesday and Thursday—Yarmouth.
Friday and Saturday—Gatwick.

TRAMORE.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

The holiday meeting at the popular Waterford seaside resort is always an enjoyable affair, and to-day's fixture should be no exception to the rule. A "mixed" programme of half a dozen events will be submitted, and there is promise of an entertaining afternoon's sport. Selections are appended:—

Aramore Plate—Scarlet Satin.
Castletown Plate—Tipperary Lass.
Waterford Plate—Marmanit.
Stewards' Plate—Battlestray.
Tally-Ho Plate—Kilkreon.
Stand Plate—Corrigathane or Letham.

2.15—THE TRAMORE PLATE of 40 sov

WOLVERHAMPTON:

SELECTIONS.

Penkridge Plate—Love and Money.
Shifnal Plate—La Gergue 'colt.'
Whitsuntide Handicap—Cragford.
Holiday Handicap—Maudlie.
Apprentices' Stakes—Eagleshott.

1.50—STAFFORD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 350 sovs. 1¼ m.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.	Age. st. lb.
	TORMENTILLA (Sir William Cooke)		
		Platt 3	9 7
	FAIR CHARLOTTE (Mr. L. R. Cribbin)		
		Dodson	5/2
	MON (Miss R. Hollins)	Blerdon	5/1
	ERPAID (Maj. J. Scott Nimm)...	Clancy 6	9 3
	LITTLE GREY (Mrs. D. Gardner)	Hackett 6	9 0
		O'Sullivan 4	8 12
	RAGOUT (Mr. A. R. Firkins)	G. Read a	8 9
	STAR SAINT (Mrs. S. Gibson)	J. Scott 4	8 8
	THEOLOGY (Mr. J. E. B. Cramsie)		
		Cramsie 6	8 8
	DILEMMA (Mr. T. A. Edge)	Poole 5	8 7
	EIGHT ANGLE (Mr. L. Lane)	Sadler 4	8 7
	DORA II. (Mr. W. Philip)	Philip, jun. 5	8 7
	WARDLEY DELL (Mr. H. C. Miller)		
		O'Sullivan 4	8 12
	COROLET (Mr. C. Green)	C. Pigott 6	8 4
	SON O' LOVE (Mr. M. J. Cumming)		
		Newey a	8 3
	TORNOVO (Mr. G. P. Sanday)	Sanday a	8 3
	RADIANT MYSTERY (Mr. E. Hazelwood)	Rimell 4	8 1
	MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown)		
		H. A. Brown 4	8 1
	MARTYR (Mr. J. Brown)	Hogg 3	8 0
	CLEAN SWEEP (Mr. R. B. Davison)		
		Templeman 4	8 0
	FLY DAME (Mr. R. B. Jeffrey)	Higgs 3	8 0
	THE OCK (Mr. J. E. Cottrell)	Gilbert a	7 12
	TORA (Mr. F. Wint)	Wint a	7 12
	GALLCON (Mr. T. Hogg)	Hogg 3	7 12
	POLYNIUS (Mr. F. H. W. Candell)		
		Candell 3	7 9
	CHITTY BANG BANG (Mr. B. Runciman)	Runciman 4	7 9
	STONETTE (Mr. H. J. Breeton)		
		Rennison 5	7 9
	MARIONETTE (Mr. A. B. Heath)		
		Morris 3	7 9
	SOUCHONG (Mrs. N. Brownlee)		
		Butchers 3	7 7
	SAMOVAR II. (Mr. F. J. Benson)		
		G. L. Ward 3	7 7
	LORRIE (Mr. W. A. Read)	Foster 3	7 5
	ALIEN (Mr. C. E. Howard)	Morris 3	7 3
	VYM (Mr. R. Brendon)	Bennett 3	7 3
	OUR STAR (Mr. J. P. Arkwright)		
		Persse 3	7 0
	MOXHULL (Mr. G. R. Lawrence)		
		Lawrence a	7 0
	TRIPONNE (Mr. D. White)	Private 3	7 0

2.20—PENKRIDGE SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. 5 f. Age. st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	CHARMING (Mr. A. M. Woodford)	Saxby a 9 0
	VIRENT (Mr. D. M. Gant)	Lowe 5 8 12
	GAVIN (Mr. C. Green)	C. Pigott 5 8 12
	LADY LONG (Mr. F. Hartigan)	
		F. Hartigan 4 8 13
	GOLDEN ARCH (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	Templeman a 8 11
	CLAROSE (Sir E. Wills)	De Winton 6 8 8
	DORA II. (Mr. W. Philip)	Philip, jun. 5 8 6
	ASTIR (Mr. A. H. O. Riddell)	Barrit 5 8 6
	GWYDIR (Mr. M. B. Savill)	Savill 5 8 6
	REIGN (Mr. T. Rich)	Candell 3 7 7
	CHINESE SAINT (Mrs. A. Bendir)	
		E. Harper 3 7 6
	STORM NYMPH f. by Rising Glass (Mrs. Bullock)	Bullock 3 7 6
	MARIONETTE (Mr. A. R. Heath)	Morris 3 7 6
	HENRY FARMAN (Mr. R. O. Maddern)	
		Madden 3 7 6
	FORTITUDE (Mr. E. G. de Mestre)	
		G. Mestre 3 7 6
	DOWNCAST (Mrs. Vera Russell)	
		Saunders 3 7 6
	LOVE AND MONEY (Mr. S. Wootton)	
		Wootton 3 7 6
	RIVER LADY (Mr. C. E. Wylam)	Braime 3 7 6

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
200	CHARMING	Middleton 10/1
051	GOLDEN ARCH	J. Leach 5/2
440	ASTIR	H. Wragg 5/1
004	GAVIN	C. Ray 7/1
052	LADY LONG	F. Fox 6/1
450	GWYDIR	Graves 10/1
0	REIGN	L. Read 100/8
005	FORTITUDE	Marshall 8/1
300	CHINESE SAINT	A. Burns 7/1
100	HENRY FARMAN	G. Richards 7/1
202	LOVE AND MONEY	Turtle 3/1

2.50—SHIFNAL TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE of 300 sovs. Second receives 50 sovs. 5 f. Age st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	LA GORGUE C. by Grand Parade (Sir Edward Cottrell)	C. Elliott 3 8 5
	LUMVILLE C. by Irishman (Mr. A. C. Schwartz)	H. Leader 9 5
	ARCTIC NIGHT G. by Friar Marcus (Mrs. Dawson)	Dawson 9 2
	ST. BENEDICTA (Mr. F. H. Bowcher)	Gwilt 8 13
	POMMERINO (Sir Hugo Hirst)	Templeman 8 9
	CHANCE SHOT (Mr. R. Lawrence)	Cundell 8 9
	CASTALIAN C. by King Sol (Maj. H. Munker)	J. Cannon 8 9
	BLACK WATCH (Mr. L. Neumann)	Gilpin 8 9
	SINGLARDO (Mr. W. Philip)	Philip, jun. 8 9
	STAR OF ITALY (Sir V. Sassoon)	Crawford 8 9
	JOHN SILVER (Mr. S. Wootton)	Wootton 8 9
	HEATH LODGE (Mr. H. J. Brueton)	Rennison 8 6
	MEWBURY (Mr. R. D. Cohen)	R. Day 8 6
	BOUCHER II. (Mr. J. Cooper)	Hogg 8 6
	SERADOTE (Mrs. E. A. Dodd)	Dodd 8 6
	OUTLOOK f. by Somme Kiss (Capt. J. G. Homfray)	Sherwood 8 6
	POISON GAS (Ld. Howard de Walden)	D. Waugh 8 6
	GORA (Lt.-Col. R. B. Johnson)	Johnson 8 6
	SOVEREIGN LADY (Sir Berkeley Sheffield)	Higgs 8 6
	AREA BELLE (Mr. Reid Walker)	G. L. Ward 8 6
	LADY LOVE (Sir Ernest Wills)	Bruce 8 6
	CAMARGO (Ld. Woolavington)	F. Darling 8 6

3.00—HOLIDAY HANDICAP, a plate of 500 sovs. Second receives 50 sovs. and third 20 sovs. 1 m. Age. st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	PART ONE (Mr. Walter J. Fryer)	Clement 4 9 0
	BRIGHT LAND (Mr. H. Morris)	O'Sullivan 6 8 10
	CALL BIRD (Mr. F. Darling)	F. Darling 4 8 7
	FRANK BARE (Mr. G. Wellesley)	MacColl 6 8 3
	PLIMSOL (Lord Astor)	A. Taylor 4 8 3
	SANDBLAST (Capt. J. G. R. Homfray)	Sherwood 6 8 2
	DONE UP (Mr. T. B. Bennett)	Wootton 5 7 13
	SIBERIEN (Sir Stanley Birkin)	J. Dawson 4 7 12
	ESCA (Mr. F. Smith)	Braime 4 7 12
	GOLDBOUND (Sir Delves Broughton)	Fernihough 8 7 11
	KERLOCH (Mr A. Barclay Walker)	J. Rhodes 4 7 11
	MAUDLIN (D of Marlborough)	Gooch 4 7 10
	YUKON (Mr. F. Krohn)	Rickley 6 7 11
	SIMON MAGUS (Mr. Joseph Beaser)	Braime 5 6 11

3.20—WHITSUNTIDE HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs. Second receives 2 sovs. 6 f. Age. st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
400	PART ONE	Prior 10/1
330	BRIGHT LAND	C. Ray 4/1
204	CALL BIRD	Wells 10/1
000	FRANK BARE	Forsyth 8/1
000	PLIMSOL	Tellis 8/1
000	SANDBLAST	G. Richards 7/1
002	DONE UP	Turtle 9/2
004	SIBERIEN	Marshall 10/1
040	ESCA	B. Lynch 100/8
000	GOLDBOUND	L. Hall 100/8
100	KERLOCH	Duffin 100/8
025	MAUDLIN	F. Fox 20/1
040	YUKON	A. Burns 10/1

4.15—APPRENTICES' STAKES of 3 sovs. each with 100 sovs. added. Second receives 10 sovs. 1¼ m. Age. st. lb.

RED RONALD (Mrs. M. G. A. Darke)
J. Scott a 9 11
EAGLESHOLT (Mr. T. Aitken) ..Aitken 4 8 7
KINGS PARADE (Mr. A. Bowerman-Pennant) ..Hogg 5 8 1
AUDAX (Lt. Woolavington) ..F. Darling 5 8 1
BALLYNAHINCH (H.H. Maharajah Jam Sahib of Navanagar) ..A. Sadler 4 7 11
DARK VICTORY (Baron Beevens)
F. Darling 8 7 8
FORTUNE OF WAR (Mrs. D. Gardner)
O'Sullivan 5 7 7

PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

ARBILAIN (Mr. J. Muir) ..Rigell 6 9 5
FESTOON (Mr. F. H. W. Candell)
Candell a 9 6
LOUVIERS LODGE (Mr. Walter J. Fryer) ..Clement 4 6 12
MAINSTAY (Sir Walter Gilbey) ..Cannon 4 6 12
BEDEQUAR (Sir Ernest Wills) ..Winton 4 6 12
THE RAM'S WIFE (Mr. James A. de Rothschild) ..Pratt 3 8 12
BLUE BAY (Mr. H. F. Bielgot) ..Bletsoe 3 8 12

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
223	AUDAX	Dodson 5/2
312	EAGLESHOLT	Blerdon 5/1
	DARK VICTORY	L. Read 10/1
004	LOUVIERS LODGE	Pierpont 7/1
021	KING'S PARADE	O'Neale 6/4
201	FESTOON	Tiller 5/1
130	FORTUNE OF WAR	Graham 8/2

REDCAR MEETING.

SELECTIONS.

Eston Handicap—Pepesta.*
Yearby Selling—Bridge Ford.
Saltburn Handicap—Impress.
All-Aged Selling—Too Eager.
Marske Plate—Loch Awnce.
Cleveland Plate—Pling.

2.15—ESTON MAIDEN HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP, plate of 150 sovs. Three-year-olds and upwards, maidens at starting. Second receives 25 sovs. 6 f. Age st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.	Age st. lb.
	PEPESTA (Lord Glanely)	Archer 4	8 13
	SIMKIN (Mr. R. W. Colling)	Colling 4	8 6
	LADYBRIDGE (Mr. Davidson)	M. Casey 3	7 9
	CYAKI (Lord Grimthorpe)	Elsey 3	7 11
	HIDDEN WARRIOR (Mr. D. Goold)	R. Colling 3	7 10
	HESPERIDES (Mr. G. B. Robinson)	Hamshaw 3	7 9
	CAROLINE TESTOUT (Mr. R. W. Colling)	R. W. Colling 3	7 9
	KING BEE (Col. B. C. Fairfax)	J. Renwick 3	7 9

(The above have arrived.)

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	POLYPEN (Mr. W. J. Bellerby)	Bellerby 5 8 13
	LA PUCELLE (Sir V. Sassoon)	Crawford 3 8 9
	POLANGIS (Mr. T. Dawdon)	Pope 3 8 1
	ILLUSTRATION (Mr. Dugdale)	Peacock 4 8 5
	CERDIVE (Mr. R. Day)	R. Day 4 8 5
	HINODE (Mr. P. H. McKay)	Goldbeck 4 8 3
	PARK MILL (Mr. T. A. Arthur)	Binne 4 8 2
	MILETUS (Mr. A. J. Pursell)	Hett 3 8 0
	TAMARATTEN (Sir George Renwick)	W. Renwick 3 8 0
	SHROUD (Mr. T. Aukland)	F. Armstrong 3 7 13
	MOYILLA (Lord Londonderry)	Pickering 3 7 13
	114 STAR SAINT	J. Colling 3 9/2
	200 THEOLOGY	J. Leach 6/1
	000 DILEMMA	H. Wragg 100/7
	200 COROLET	C. Ray 7/1
	244 SON O' LOVE	H. Wragg 8/1
	000 RADIANT MYSTERY	T. Rimell 100/7
	210 MARTYR	G. Richards 7/2
	000 CLEAN SWEEP	F. Fox 7/1
	010 THE OCK	Graves 10/1
	000 BROXA	Wagstaff 100/7
	000 CHITTY BANG BANG	C. Richards 100/7
	000 STONETTE	Turtle 100/7
	000 ALIEN	A. Burns 8/1
	000 NYM	Walsh 100/7
	000 OUR STAR	K. Robertson 7/1

2.20—PENKRIDGE SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. 5 f. Age. st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.	Age. st. lb.
	CHARMING (Mr. A. M. Woodford)	Saxby a	9 0
	VIRENT (Mr. D. M. Gant)	Lowe 5	8 12
	GAVIN (Mr. C. Green)	C. Pigott 5	8 12
	LADY LONG (Mr. F. Hartigan)	F. Hartigan 4	8 13
	GOLDEN ARCH (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	Templeman a	8 11
	CLAROSE (Sir E. Wills)	De Winton 6	8 8
	DORA II. (Mr. W. Philip)	Philip, jun. 5	8 6
	ASTIR (Mr. A. H. O. Riddell)	Barrit 5	8 6
	GWYDIR (Mr. M. B. Savill)	Savill 5	8 6
	REIGN (Mr. T. Rich)	Candell 3	7 7

2.45—YEARSBY SELLING WEIGHT HANDICAP of 150 sovs. 1¼ m. Age st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	POLEMBERG (Col. B. C. Fairfax)	J. Renwick a 8 6
	ARSON (Mr. J. M. Clayton)	J. Cannon 4 8 6
	FABULIST (Mr. D. J. Macdonald)	Elsey 4 8 6
	NEILL'S HILL (Lt.-Col. P. G. Robinson)	R. J. Colling 5 8 0

(The above have arrived.)

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	HIS EXCELLENCY (Mr. T. Birkinshaw)	Bellerby a 8 7
	BRIDGE FORD (Mr. T. R. Beswick)	Drake 4 7 13
	POTCLAY (Miss A. Webster)	McCormack a 7 7

3.15—SALTBURN HANDICAP, plate of 300 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs., third 20 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
004	LOUVIERS LODGE	Pierpont 7/1
021	KING'S PARADE	O'Neale 6/4
201	FESTOON	Tiller 5/1
130	FORTUNE OF WAR	Graham 8/2

GREYHOUND RACING.

EXCITING FINISHES AT SHELBOURNE PARK.

PUPPY'S FINE PERFORMANCE.

The greyhound racing at Shelbourne Park, Dublin is rapidly increasing in popularity, and on Saturday night last several exciting finishes were witnessed by a very large gathering, two races being won by necks, and two others by heads. The outstanding performance of the night was the success achieved by Catch Me That Fellow, a dog puppy. The son of Bachelor Gay had won the Dog Puppy Stake on the previous Saturday, but on this occasion he was running against all-aged dogs and bitches, and his was certainly a very smart performance. It was a great race between the winner and Country Mug, a smart Garmonicon dog who had won here previously. Country Mug was in front for half the journey, when Catch Me That Fellow drew level. They then ran locked together till nearing the line, when Mrs. H. Peard's dog forged ahead to win by a neck. His time was 29 seconds, the best time recorded at the meeting.

Another fine race was that for the Bitch Stakes, which was won by Little Wonder VII., who, coming up on the inside, got the better of Salamanca by a head. Another head victory was that of Knockbrew in the Maiden Stakes, while in the Open Hurdle (No. 2), Let Out That Coin beat Glen Hogh by a neck. For the Hurdle Race (No 1), Half a Chance was leading to the last hurdle when he came down, and Broomfield Lad went on to win easily.

Altogether it was a most enjoyable evening's sport, and another attractive programme has been arranged for to-night, the first event starting at 8 o'clock. Details:—

HEWCOMERS' STAKE—Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. P. Mooney's d. d. RATHGANLEY (The Old Firm—Gaby Glide) 1
Mr. D. Halligan's bd. d. LAND GRABBER (Three Star—Tell Tale) 2
Mr. F. V. Sheehan's bd. w. d. FIRE IN THE MOUNTAIN (Kashmir Kernal—Gleek) 3

Also ran—Mr. Bruton's Fighting Firm, Mr. Jas. Madden's Quarry Boy.

Betting—5 to 4 agst. RATHGANLEY, 5 to 2 Land Grabber, 5 to 1 each, Fire in the Mountain and Quarry Boy, 10 to 1 Fighting Firm.

Won by two lengths; three. Time—29 2-5 secs.

OPEN HURDLE (No. 1)—Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. P. Gaffney's f. d. BROOMFIELD LAD (Terrible Quick—Our Eileen) 1
Mr. T. Martin's d. d. ENGLAND BOY (Sir Berkley—Ballydonigan) 2
Mr. L. Burge's 7 d. JACK IN GREEN (Tas Again—Orchid) 3

Also ran—Miss L. Kavanagh's Half-a-Chance, and Mr. J. Martin's Merry Laugh.

Betting—6 to 4 agst. BROOMFIELD LAD, 5 to 2 Half-a-Chance, 4 to 1 Rutland Boy, 10 to 1 each Jack In Green and Merry Laugh.

Won easily by four lengths; three. Time—32 secs.

ALL-AGE STAKES (dogs and bitches). Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mrs. H. Peard's d. d. CATCH ME THAT FELLOW (Bachelor Gay—Last Request) 1
Mrs. W. Quinn's b. w. d. COUNTRY MUG (Garmonicon—Floating Wave) 2
Mr. P. Doyle's f. d. PATSY FAGAN (Gedderfield—Chelsea) 3

Also ran—Mr. P. Lawler's Pearse's Gift, Mr. J. Lawler's Ratina Boy, Mr. J. Dunne's The Sailor.

Betting—Evens Country Mug, 5 each agst. Ratina Boy and CATCH ME THAT FELLOW, 10 to 1 any other.

Won a fine race by a neck; one and a half lengths. Time—29 secs.

OPEN HURDLE (No. 2). Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. W. McDonagh's bd. d. LET OUT THAT COIN (Let 'em Out—Colin) 1
Mr. J. Lee's bd. d. GLEN HUGH (Erin Steeple—Gazelle) 2
Miss M. Collins's bd. d. LUCKY LINDBERGH (Gedderfield—Poor Lassie) 3

Also ran—Mr. J. Sherlock's Corney Cruise and Mr. J. McCarthy's Monument.

Betting—Evens LET OUT THAT COIN, 4 to 1 each agst. Lucky Lindbergh and Corney Cruise, 10 to 1 any other. Won by a neck; three lengths. Time—34 secs.

OPEN BITCH STAKES. Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. A. Connor's bk. LITTLE WONDER VII. (Let 'em Out—Pit of Blarney) 1
Mr. J. Murray's f. w. SALAMANCA (Lively Tom—Bridgemount) 2
Mr. T. Rogers's bd. WILD NORAH (Golden Spot—Tidal Wave) 3

Also ran—Mr. P. Carter's Listening In, Mr. J. Hughes's Hat Trick, Mr. G. Grove's Game Killer.

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Salamanca, 5 to 2 LITTLE WONDER VII., 4 to 1 Game Killer, 8 to 1 Wild Norah, 10 to 1 any other.

Won a great finish by a head; half a length. Time—30 secs.

MAIDEN STAKE. Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. P. Campbell's bd. d. KNOCKBRAW (Knockagow—Allen Lassie) 1
Mr. J. McFalistrum's bd. d. MACKO (Silver Spoon—Dooneferis) 2
Mr. A. Tyson's bd. d. TULLY GREEN (Nobriety—Green Erin) 3

Also ran—Mr. P. O'Carroll's Clontarf, and Mr. Molloy's Cruiskeen Lawn.

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Macko, 5 to 2 each KNOCKBRAW and Cruiskeen Lawn, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a head; a length. Time—29 4-5 secs.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

8.5—WHITSUN STAKE. Winner, £30; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Miss L. Kavanagh's (Dublin) Half a Chance.
Mr. William Brennan's (Dublin) Rathlegan Rover.
Mr. Murphy's (Dublin) Muinebeag.
Mr. Campbell's (Dublin) Rutland Mac.
Mr. F. Dillon's (Dublin) Glenhugh.
Mr. M. A. Carney's (Mayo) Tain.
Mr. Mahony's (Kerry) ——.
Master Michael Collins' (Dublin) Lucky Fool.

8.25—OPEN HURDLE (No. 1). Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Miss Renee McAlinden's (Belfast) Hard to Beat.
Mr. P. Gaffney's Broomfield Lad.
Mr. J. McCarthy's (Dublin) Monument.
Mr. J. R. Ward's (Dublin) Zena.
Mr. J. Hoey's (Roe) Rye Boy.
Mr. M. McDonnell's (Meath) Borne Battle.
To fill vacancy, if any:—
Mr. P. Mooney's (Meath) Rathgarley.

8.45—OPEN STAKES. For all-aged Dogs and Bitches. Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. P. J. McNamara's (Louth) Blue Monday.
Mr. J. J. Long's (Dublin) Kiltaghan.
Mr. J. Byrne's (Dublin) Dunardagh Castle.
Mrs. W. Quinn's (Tipperary) Country Mug.
Mr. H. McAlinden's (Belfast) Advocate.
Mr. A. Gleeson's (Dublin) Queen of the Fairies.
To fill vacancy if any:—
Mr. H. McAlinden's (Belfast) Noble Earl.
Mr. P. Dunbar's (Dublin) Ballyranger.

9.4—OPEN HURDLE (No. 2). Winner, £10. Second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. J. Kelly's (Dublin) Ballyranger Revenge.
Mr. G. Moyler's (Dublin) Verdon Boy.
Miss M. O'Donoghue's (Dublin) Free Times.
Miss A. Reilly's (Dublin) Merry Laugh.
Mr. Hugh McAlinden's (Belfast) Full Hand.
Mr. M. O'Brien's (Roscommon) Rath Dubh.
To fill vacancy, if any:—
Mr. F. Sheehan's (Monaghan) Fire in the Mountain.

9.20—BITCH STAKE. Winner, £8; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mr. P. J. Campbell's (Louth) Lady Lucan.
Mr. J. Gallagher's (Louth) Winkfield's Pride.
Mr. P. J. McNamara's (Louth) Hurricane.
Mrs. W. Quinn's (Tipperary) Questionable.
Mr. T. Hughes's (Carlow) High Force.
Mr. T. Elliott's (Kildare) Brown Hylda.
To fill vacancy, if any:—
Mr. T. J. Long's (Dublin) Last Quid.

9.35—OPEN STAKE. Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.

Mrs. Croft's (Dublin) Emerald Isle.
Mr. Michael Meagher's (Dublin) Skeets On.
Miss Renee McAlinden's (Belfast) Met Brown.
Mr. R. Lynch's (Meath) Beau Geste.
Mr. J. D. Bruton's (Dublin) Harmonising.
Mr. G. Gilmore's (Dublin) Shelbourne Lad.
To fill vacancy, if any:—
Mr. P. Campbell's (Dublin) Wexford Mac.

POLO.

ALL-IRELAND CLUB.

In defeating General Hogan's team by 4 goals to 3 at the A.I.P.C. on Saturday, Captain Daly's team were extremely lucky. General Hogan's team had as much of the play as their opponents, but several good shots went astray. Mr. Shackleton played a very sound game at back for Captain Daly's team, and to him most credit is due for his side's victory. He was at all times reliable, and his hitting was strong and sure. Mr. Ellis is improving with every game, and on Saturday he was at his best. His striking was good, and he rode well. Mr. Larminie was not quite so brilliant as usual. He got the ball away several times in good style, but his finish was weak. Captain Daly is not letting his age interfere with his game, and on Saturday he scored a goal.

Mr. Silcock was the pick of the losing side. He rides extremely well, and has a good shot. Mr. F. J. Arnott should be quite pleased with himself, as he played a fine game right through the four periods, and on faster ponies will play even better. General Hogan's best position is at back, but on Saturday he was slow to get into his stride. Mr. Magee is one of the newcomers to the game, but he is a fast improving player, and seems to understand the duty of a number one.

CAPTAIN DALY'S TEAM (4) v. GENERAL HOGAN'S TEAM (3).

General Hogan's team attacked at the start, but Mr. Shackleton returned to midfield. Mr. Ellis then galloped off in possession, but when nicely placed he missed his drive. Mr. Shackleton, however, saw his chance, and with a straight shot scored the opening goal. There was plenty of fast galloping and clean hitting in this period, and play was fairly even. In the second chukker Mr. Shackleton put in a great round galley from midfield, and wound up by scoring a very good goal from far out. Before the change of ponies the others reduced their arrears. Mr. Arnott brought the ball along and sent well into goal, and Mr. Silcock had no difficulty in hitting through.

In the third chukker Mr. Larminie put on a third for his side, but this was followed by one for the others, scored by Mr. Arnott. Daly's team attacked strongly from the throw-in, and Captain Daly himself scored from close range. Thus, on entering the last chukker, Daly's team led by 4 goals to 2. Early in the last chukker Mr. Magee scored a splendid goal for Hogan's side. Daly's team kept up the pressure for the remainder of the time, but failed to score.

General Hogan's team—Mr. W. Magee, Mr. T. J. Arnott, Mr. E. S. Silcock, and General Hogan (back).

Captain Daly's team—Captain B. Daly, Mr. F. J. Ellis, Mr. J. P. A. Larminie, and Mr. J. W. Shackleton (back).

Umpire—Herr Von Dehn.

Practice on Wednesday at 4.30.

CRICKET.—Reports of all Matches and Notes on current events appear in *The Irish Field*, Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

Mile. Lenglen in Glasgow.

Arrangements have now been completed for a visit to Glasgow of Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen. The date is July 12th, the day the King and Queen visit the city to open the new Kelvin Hall. Mlle. Lenglen will give three exhibitions at Hampden Park, and her opponents will be selected later. Should the weather be unfavourable on that date, the event will be carried over until the following evening.

INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CONTEST.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, WINS FOR THE SEVENTH TIME.

Since the inception of the inter-University athletic contest in 1912 University College, Dublin, previous to Saturday, had won it on half-a-dozen occasions, the other victories standing to the credit of the promoting club, the Dublin University A.C. For the last three years the athletes of University College secured the championship mainly by the performances of Sean Lavan, and on Saturday in the College Park the result was the same, while the athlete alluded to once more played a leading part in the proceedings, winning the half-mile, the 220 yards and the 440 yards, while he also was second in the discus and hurdles. The contest, which was a most interesting one up to the decision of the second-last event, was witnessed by a big crowd of which ladies formed a by no means inconsiderable portion, and while there were several smart showers they did not to any extent interfere with the sport.

But there was nothing outstanding about the times or the distances, except in relation to the final for the 100 yards, in which J. F. Gregg, of Dublin University, put in a highly creditable performance, being timed, with the following wind, at 10 seconds dead. This was the best race of the evening. There were two false starts, Eustace beating the pistol on each occasion. He eventually got off with a slight advantage, and held it to near the tape; but in the last few yards Gregg, running very strongly, wore him down to win by inches, it being almost a dead-heat, in fact. When the final of the 220 yards came on it was found that Gregg was limping as the result of a sprained ankle, and that robbed the race of much interest, for he was running so well that he seemed certain to make a fight of it with Lavan. But before they had entered the straight Gregg was in difficulties, and had nothing to say to the finish, which was fought out between Lavan and O'Donnell, the former winning very comfortably by several yards in 23½ secs., the winner having the verdict in his safe keeping almost from the time they entered the run in.

N. S. Price in the mile did not seem to adopt the right tactics in making so much of the running; indeed, he appeared to run himself out of it, for he set the pace until going along the far side for the last time, and D. A. Wallis always had his measure after passing the pavilion. In the half-mile Lavan at the bell held a good position, but, with P. C. Moore running very well, it was evident that Dublin University had not much chance of beating the pair, who finished first and second. Lavan beating his colleague very easily when it came to the finish. With Lavan in the Quarter the result of the contest was a foregone conclusion for University College, who were then leading by thirteen points to eleven, but Trinity did not even secure the second place, Moore running J. C. Cherry out of it in the last few yards. In the field events A. Fitzgerald did very well for the winning team by taking the discus and the high jump. His display in the jump was a capital one. He won it at 5ft. 7¾in., but failed at 5ft. 10in. F. B. Moynihan created a surprise in the long jump, in which he got the better of R. J. Cussen, who was not in anything like the form which he showed in the event in 1925, when he cleared 22ft. 4in. The winner is a promising jumper, and will do even better; indeed, he would have improved on his 21ft. 7in. if he had not taken off too soon in each of his efforts, except the last, when he fouled the board. Belfast took only one event—the hurdles—in the final of which J. A. Price won easily from Lavan, and Cork failed to register a point, the aggregates being: University College, Dublin, 56½ points; Dublin University, 11½; Queen's University, 2, and Cork, 0.

100 Yards.—First Heat—J. B. Eustace, Dublin University, 1; J. B. Flood, University College, Dublin, 2; J. Buckley, University College, Cork, 0. Won by a yard. Time, 10 1-5 secs. Second Heat—J. F. Gregg, Dublin University, 1; J. D. Grant, University College, Dublin, 2; C. F. Stevens, Belfast University, 0. Won by a yard; a dead heat. Time, 10 3-10 secs. Final—Gregg, 1; Eustace, 2; Flood, 3. A great finish. Won on the tape. Time, 10 secs.

880 Yards.—S. Lavin, University College, Dublin, 1; P. C. Moore, University College, Dublin, 2; D. MacDermott, Dublin University, 0; J. W. Cusack, Dublin University, 0; G. Connolly, University College, Cork, 0; M. Powell, University College, Cork, 0. Won easily by about ten yards. Time 2m 5-5 secs.

High Jump.—E. Fitzgerald, University College, Dublin, 5ft. 7¾in.; K. J. McLaren, Dublin University, 5ft. 6¼in.; R. T. Ratcliffe, Dublin University, 5ft. 3¾in., 0; J. A. Price, Belfast University, 0; C. E. Stevens, Belfast University, 0; D. O'Donovan, University College, Dublin, 0; J. Buckley, University College, Cork, 0; T. Moloney, University College, Cork, 0.

Putting 16lb. Shot.—E. O'Doherty, U.C.D., 34ft. 4¼in.; Peter Mulvihill, D.U., 34ft. 2¾in.; 2; H. E. Knott, D.U., 34ft. 2in., 3. Also competed—J. F. Glass.

220 Yards.—First Heat—S. Lavan, University College, Dublin, 1; —O'Donnell, Dublin University, 2; C. E. Stevens, Belfast University, 0. Won by half a length. Time, 24 3-5 secs. Second Heat—J. F. Gregg, Dublin University, 1; J. B. Flood, University College, Dublin, 2; J. H. Gage, Belfast University, 0. Won easily. Time, 26 secs. Final—Gregg, 1; O'Donnell, 2; Flood, 3. Won by four yards; a foot. Time 23½ secs.

120 Yards Hurdles.—First Heat—J. A. Price, Belfast University, 1; Sean Lavan, University College, Dublin, 2; K. J. McLaren, Dublin University, 0. Won easily. Time, 17 2-5 secs. Second Heat—D. J. Mullin, Dublin University, 1; R. Johnston, Belfast University, and S. J. Murphy, University College, Cork, were disqualified for knocking the hurdles. Final—Price, 1; Lavan, 2; Mullin, 3. Won by a yard; a yard and a half. Time, 15 3-5 secs.

Throwing the Discus—E. Fitzgerald, University College, Dublin, 112ft. 9¼in., 1; S. Lavan, University College, Dublin, 109ft. 6in., 2; H. R. Knott, Dublin University, 0

SALES BY TENDER.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.
Bailiff's Office.

ULSTER BANK, LIMITED. Plaintiffs;
RICHARD BALFE. Defendant.

Pursuant to an Order of Mr. Justice Meredith, made in above cause, dated 16th day of May, 1927,

Tenders are invited for the purchase of part of the Lands of Bigstown, containing 135 acres and 24 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Shan Lower, and County of Meath, held in Fee-simple, subject to a terminable annuity of £100 Os. 2d., commencing on the 1st June, 1907, payable half-yearly to the Irish Land Commission, pursuant to Section 45 of the Irish Land Act, 1903, until an advance of £3,077 has been repaid and registered free from equities under the provisions of the Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Act, 1891, on Folio 1672 of the Register, County of Meath, subject to the Statutory reservation of minerals and mining rights.

All outgoings will be paid up to the date of the completion of sale.

Tenders, stating the amount proposed to be offered for the premises for sale, are to be submitted in writing to the undersigned Solicitor for the Plaintiffs up to the 22nd day of June, 1927, after which date such Tenders as may be received will be submitted to the Court for approval.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1927.

JOSEPH M. REILLY, Solicitor for Plaintiffs, 11 Dame street, Dublin.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST from motor car, between Bray and Killiney, 7 June 1st, small White Scalyham Terrier; reward.—Arachon, Killiney.

LOST, Saturday, about 12.30 in 15 tram, between Rathmines and Frankfort avenue, Leather Purse, containing money, keys, visiting cards, etc.; good reward.—Ellsworth terrace.

LEFT in train, Limerick Station, May 30th, Camera, in brown case, initialled. Reward if returned to Miss White, Rectory, Oughterard.

10/- REWARD for Purse, left in Bailey tram on Friday, 9.45, Blackrock, containing Savings Bank book, with other articles. If returned to 36 Nassau street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Pupils of Sturrr's Commercial College, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, on attaining the required standard of proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting are assisted to situations.

BOY Wanted for Dublin Sawmill Office, state age, salary, etc.—B 1527, this office. 3 C

CAPABLE Mother's Help required, Kingstown; maid kept; send copy reference, state salary expected.—E 1559, this office. 3 D

CHINA, Japan—The "Irish Times" Map, in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from Head Office, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Branch Offices, 35 Moorhead street, Cork, and 159 Royal avenue, Belfast. 7

DRESS Department—Robertson, Lallie, Ferguson and Dress Co., Ltd., Waterford, require a capable Assistant for Dress Department: state experience and salary expected. 3 A

D. E. WILLIAMS, Ltd., Tullamore, have a vacancy for Manager for one of their Branch Houses; also vacancies for some first class Assistants; Protestants and Dan. Apply, giving full particulars of experience, enclosing copies of references, and stating salary required.—E 1557, this office. 2 B

ESTATE Carpenter Wanted, near Dublin; married; understand lighting systems and oil engines, as well as repairs to all buildings, etc.; lodge, fuel, coal, etc. Apply, stating wages expected and send copies of discharges, to "Z 2894, Carpenter," this office. 5 B

FOREMAN Tailor for Dublin Timber Yard; young, energetic, knowledge of foreign trade; state age, state age, salary, experience, etc.—E 1300, this office. 3 C

HOSIERY, Haberdashery—Wanted experienced Lady (Protestant), for above; one with experience of buying preferred; state experience, lowest salary (indoor). Address "Z 2906, Assistant," this office. 2 B

HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, to widower and child; 3 in household (boy kept)—small salary (state sum required), but comfortable home, country; state age; references required. Address "Z 2907, Housekeeper," this office. 4 D

JUNIOR—Girl Wanted as Office Assistant—must be smart, quick, accurate typist and shorthand; state wages.—E 1555, this office.

MESSRS. Todd, Burns and Co., Ltd., 47 Mary street, Dublin, require an additional Lady Assistant for their Costume and Gown Department; experience of high class trade necessary. Apply, in writing, to Costume Buyer.

MILLINERY—Wanted, a young Lady, to take charge of Department; must be a good saleswoman and neat trimmer; give references and state salary.—W. T. and G. Johnston, 6 and 7 Kaor street, Hillsborough. 4 B

MILLINERY—Wanted, a young lady to take charge of Department; must be a good saleswoman and neat trimmer; give references and state salary.—W. T. and G. Johnston, 6 and 7 Kaor street, Hillsborough. 4 B

"ONLY Too True," said a gentleman when he read the delineation of his wife's character from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times."

PORTER Wanted, young Man, used to horses; must be good timekeeper; state wages required.—Apply Manager, Dargle Laundry, Bray. 3 B

PROTESTANT Nurse Wanted, for baby, 3 months; must be fond of children; small wages.—Apply 10 Ailesbury road, Clontarf. 3 A

SHOP Assistant Wanted, for Grocery and Provision Business; must be experienced; state wages required.—Apply, by letter, to Box 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines